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USER'S MANUAL FOR 'FLYIT3', A THREE-DEGREE-OF-FREEDOM (3-DOF) T--ETC(U)
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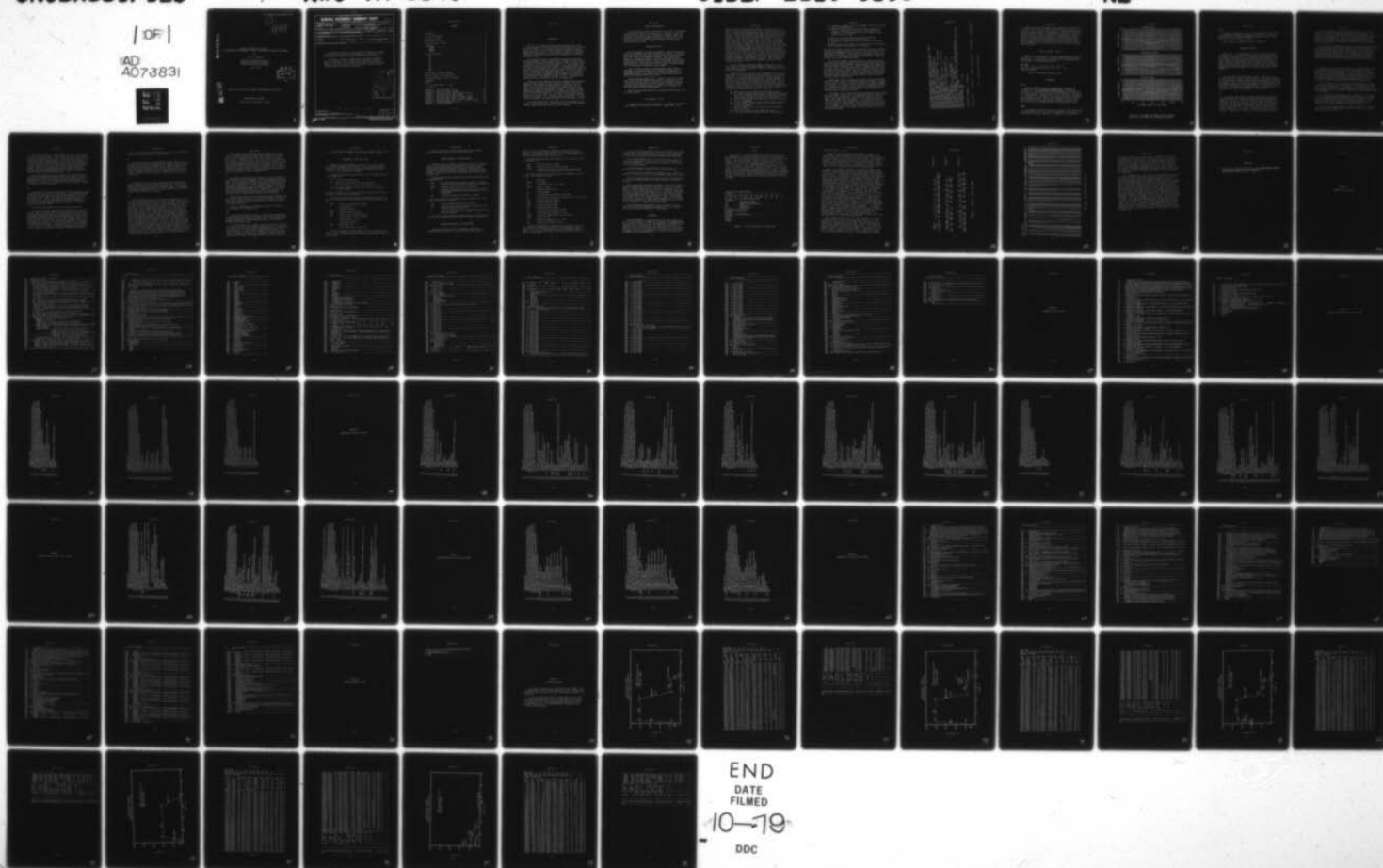
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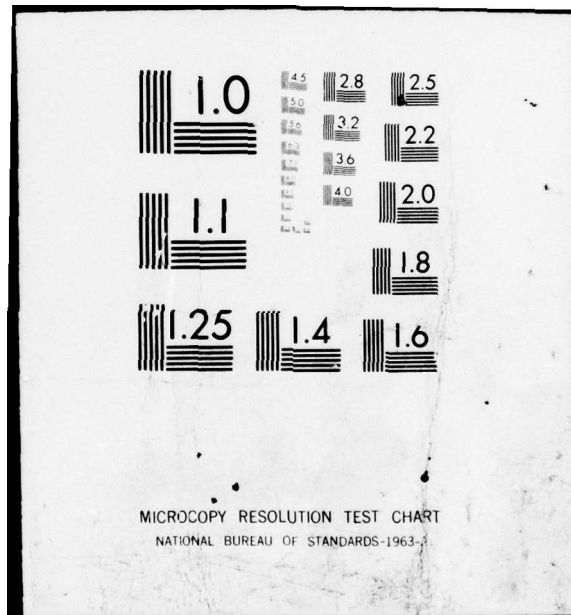
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USERS'S MANUAL FOR "FLYIT3,"
A THREE-DEGREE-OF-FREEDOM (3-DOF) TRAJECTORY SIMULATION PROGRAM

by

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June 1978

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This report constitutes a user's manual for "FLYIT3", a 3-degree-of-freedom trajectory simulation program written in FORTRAN IV. The three degrees of freedom are range, altitude, and pitch attitude.

The program is useful in simulating vertical-plane trajectories involving take-offs, climbs, cruises, dives, landings, and rocket boosts. The program is particularly well suited to the synthesis and analysis of air-to-surface and surface-to-surface missiles (especially cruise missiles) and aircraft trajectories.

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INTRODUCTION

"FLYIT3" is a 3-degree-of-freedom trajectory simulation program written in FORTRAN IV. The three degrees of freedom are range, altitude, and pitch attitude. Pitch attitude (or angle-of-attack) is a pseudo degree of freedom, in that its rate of change is unaffected by the mass properties of the vehicle. In this respect, the vehicle is treated as a particle, the forces acting on which are controlled by its attitude, among other things.

The program is useful in simulating vertical-plane trajectories involving take-offs, climbs, cruises, dives, landings, and rocket boosts. The program assumes that the earth's surface is "flat," in that no force is applied to the vehicle (other than gravity) to prevent growth of the altitude coordinate as the range increases. The program is particularly well suited to the synthesis and analysis of air-to-surface and surface-to-surface missiles (especially cruise missiles) and aircraft trajectories. FLYIT3 should be used for preliminary study only. It is not suitable (due to its ignorance of rigid-body effects, primarily) for air-to-air trajectories, terminal engagements, 2-body problems, or altitudes over 100,000 feet MSL. This manual is written, in part, to familiarize the user with FLYIT3's limitations as well as its capabilities.

FLYIT3 is easy and inexpensive to use, is compatible with batch and demand terminals, and at NWC can automatically produce a plot of any trajectory. The program is simply structured, permitting a user to expand, contract or alter its capabilities. In most cases, the user must, in fact, provide his own coding to describe his vehicle's aerodynamic and propulsion characteristics. However, this manual provides comprehensive guidance in this area. No coding need be provided by the user to "control" the trajectory. Such control is provided by careful selection of the input data. All known "bugs" in the program have been eliminated (although it is not guaranteed that there are none). In most cases of difficulty, the content or format of the input data is at fault.

This manual assumes the reader's familiarity with FORTRAN and the UNIVAC 1110 executive system. Operation is described in terms of demand terminal usage, though batch mode is no less compatible.

ACCESS TO THE PROGRAM

At NWC, FLYIT3 is stored in the read-only file FLYIT*3. The program is also stored in a file of the author and as a card deck. Users must copy FLYIT*3 into their own files (permanent or temporary) before use. A minimum of 200 tracks should be assigned to the file to permit additions or alterations to be made to the program in the user's file. In case of difficulty, contact the author or inquire of the Propulsion Analysis Branch, Code 3241.

STRUCTURE OF FLYIT3

The source program is written in FORTRAN IV. Execution and flow-of-control is performed by the main program element, FLYIT3. The main program calls subroutines from other functional groups as needed to supply data with respect to aerodynamics, propulsion, etc. The functional groups are: atmosphere, trajectory controls, aerodynamics, rocket boosters, and sustain propulsion. Each of these groups contains several subroutines, one or more of which is generally used for each trajectory. Each subroutine is (has been) compiled into a binary relocatable element with the same name as its symbolic source element.

The file FLYIT*3 contains a runstream element titled FLYIT*3. REASSEMBLE. As the name suggests, this element is @ADDED to MAP the relocatable elements into an executable element named EXECUTABLE. REASSEMBLE need not be used unless a source program element has been altered and recompiled since the last run.

Another runstream element, DATA, is @ADDED to execute the program. DATA contains the data describing the vehicle, the trajectory to be flown, and the output format. In addition, DATA contains instructions to describe the trajectory plots to be produced, if desired. FLYIT3 uses NWC's SHOMAT plotting program to produce plots at minimum cost. See sections titled "DATA" and "PLOTING."

Each functional subroutine group is described in some detail in the following sections.

MAIN PROGRAM: FLYIT3

Subroutine FLYIT3 is listed in Appendix A. It begins with condensed input instructions to the user in the form of comment lines. Upon

execution (@ADD FLYIT*3.DATA) this subroutine informs the user it is ready to read data by printing "enter data." The data is then read (3 lines) from the runstream element DATA without further interaction with the user. FLYIT3 then establishes the output format based on the data received. Initial conditions are established, also based in part on the input data. When certain output options are specified in the data, FLYIT3 prints the input and output data. Input options are discussed under "DATA" below. Next, FLYIT3 enters four nested DO loops within which the trajectory is simulated. The outer loop in effect defines a limit on the number of "pages" of output printed, via a "max time" limit. The next loop limits the number of output lines printed to 46, at which time new output column headings are printed and output printing may continue. On demand terminals, this results in page-length segments of output suitable for binding. On batch printers, the new output headings are printed at the top of a new page. The next loop controls the print interval in terms of the number of iterations calculated before a line of output is printed. The innermost loop controls the frequency with which new atmospheric properties are calculated. (This feature saves time and cost under conditions where atmospheric properties change slowly or not at all.)

FLYIT3's next move (within the innermost loop) is to call one of three atmosphere subroutines, ATMSTD, ATMHOT, or ATMCLD (if required). These subroutines supply to FLYIT3 the properties of standard, hot-day, and cold-day atmospheres.

The next step is to call one of the subroutines M1, M2, M3...M10, which selects the vehicle angle-of-attack required to fly the desired trajectory. In some cases, the M-subroutines in addition constrain accelerations, flight path angles, altitudes, etc. when required. The subroutine called in this group depends on the value of the variable MGO. MGO is always equal to the subscripted variable M(MM). The subscript MM is the position in a data string of the desired sequence of trajectory segments. Each value of M() from 1 thru 10 in the data string corresponds to a particular mode of flight (climb, dive, cruise, etc.). The modes indicated by M() are briefly described below:

- M=1 Runway take-off at max power from field elevation XLH.
- M=2 Air launch at XLH altitude, XLMN Mach, XLFEE flight path angle, and climb at CLMN Mach DFEEC flight path angle and continuously reduce flight path angle if necessary to maintain speed.
- M=3 Cruise at DCH altitude and CMN Mach until RC range is reached or fuel is exhausted.
- M=4 Dive at -DFEEDD flight path angle until pull-up is initiated.
- M=5 Pull-out from dive at GPU load factor and cruise at DTH altitude and DMN mach.
- M=6 Fly at constant velocity until DCH altitude or RC range is reached or impact.
- M=7 Launch with flight path angle DFEEC first 100 feet.
- M=8 Fly at body angle BAC or BAD degrees until DCH is reached.

M=9 Approach to landing at glide slope DFEEDD, runway elevation DTH, approach speed DMN Mach.

M=10 Directs the vehicle to fly along the radar horizon when the horizon is intercepted in M=3 cruise. Target antenna is assumed to be at 100 feet above sea level. Range to target must be input as RC (nmi).

If used at all, M=1 and M=7 must be first in the sequence.

If used at all, M=9 will be last in the sequence.

No M value may be used more than once in a trajectory except M=2, 3, 4, 6, 8.

M=4 must be used in the sequence 45, or be the last in the sequence.

M=10 if used at all must be last in the sequence.

(The above was excerpted from the input instructions contained in FLYIT3.) A typical data string (included on the first of the three lines of input data) might be 1834560000. In this case, M(1)=1, M(2)=8, M(3)=3, etc.; other input data indicates cruise altitudes, climb and dive angles, Mach numbers, etc. for each segment (M value) in the trajectory. Input data is discussed in detail under "DATA" below.

Upon receiving commands from the trajectory controls group, FLYIT3 calls for vehicle aerodynamic characteristics from the aerodynamics group, subroutines AERO1, AERO2... AERO15. The subroutine called is indicated by the input data value NAERO. For example, if NAERO is 12, AERO12 will be called. The user is responsible for the contents of AERO12, or whichever subroutine he uses. Fifteen AERO subroutines are provided so that each user's file may constitute a library of aerodynamic characteristics, any of which may be selected by a simple change in the data value NAERO. The same discussion applies to the boost propulsion group and sustain propulsion group, discussed below.

FLYIT3's next call is to the booster propulsion group, subroutines BSTR1 thru BSTR15. The controlling input data value is NBSTR. If NBSTR is blank, zero or negative, a booster is assumed to be absent throughout the trajectory. If a booster is used, the user is responsible for supplying its thrust-time profile, specific impulse, burnt weight (which will be automatically "dropped" at the end-of-boost), and incremental aerodynamics, within the subroutine he uses.

FLYIT3 then calls for sustain propulsion information from subroutines SUST1 thru SUST15. Again, the user is responsible for the contents and selection of these subroutines. The controlling input data value is NSUST. Twenty subroutines are available. If no sustainer is present, NSUST must be blank, zero, or negative. If a sustainer is used, the input data value WO (launch weight) must be greater than the input value WE (empty weight). The difference in these values must include sustain fuel or propellant and booster weight. The sustainer subroutines must set sustain thrust equal to zero when the vehicle weight W becomes less than the empty weight.

GROSS FUELLED MISSILE WEIGHT, INCLUDING BOOSTERS 1400.0 POUNDS
 MISSILE EMPTY WEIGHT, WITHOUT BOOSTERS 1000.0 POUNDS
 DRAG AND LIFT REFERENCE AREA 1.000 SQUARE FEET
 DESIRED CLIMB ANGLE TO CRUISE ALTITUDE 25.0 DEGREES
 DESIRED CLIMB MACH NUMBER, IF APPLICABLE 1.50
 DESIRED CRUISE ALTITUDE 15000. FEET (TO 50. MILES RANGE)
 DESIRED CRUISE MACH NUMBER 1.70
 DESIRED DESCENT ANGLE FROM CRUISE ALTITUDE -10.0 DEGREES.
 DESIRED DESCENT MACH NUMBER .900
 DESIRED DASH ALTITUDE 100. FEET (MACH .90)
 SUSTAINER THRUST MULTIPLIER (X BASIC THRUST) = 1.00
 BOOSTER MULTIPLIER = 1
 INLET COOKIE-CUTTER AREA = .470X TM, SQ.FT.
 MAXIMUM G-LOAD PERMITTED IN PULL-UP MANEUVER = 5.0
 LIMIT ON ANGLE OF ATTACK = 15.0 DEGREES
 BODY ANGLES, IF APPLICABLE - IN CLIMB 15.0 IN DIVE-10.0 (DEGREES)
 THIS MISSILE IS AIR-LAUNCHED AND SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS.
 LAUNCH ALTITUDE 10. FEET
 LAUNCH MACH NUMBER .000
 LAUNCH FLIGHT PATH ANGLE .0 DEG.

TRAJECTORY SEQUENCE -- 7234560000

OPTIONS CALLED BOOSTER 1 NUMBER OF BOOSTERS = 1 SUSTAINER 4 AERODYNAMICS 1

FIG. 1. Full-list Output Data Format.

FLYIT3, with all the information thus obtained from subroutine calls each iteration, calculates the vehicle accelerations, velocities, and positions. If the altitude becomes negative or exceeds 105,100 feet MSL, or the Mach number exceeds 5.6, the program will terminate. Range and altitude values are stored for subsequent plotting and output data are printed at selected iteration intervals. The iteration time interval is normally 0.25 second, but is reduced during boost (0.025) and during periods of maneuvering, and lengthened (to 0.5 second) during cruise. Finally, when the trajectory has been calculated to completion, FLYIT3 calls the SHOMAT (Ref. 1) plotting program if plots have been requested by the input data.

FULL-LIST OUTPUT: OUTPT1

OUTPT1 is a subroutine used to print a detailed summary of the input data (Figure 1). This format is not normally used for routine demand terminal work. The alternative output format for listing the input for each trajectory is defined and printed by:

```
7234560000      1    0    1    1    4    5    0    0
1400. 900.  1.00 15.  .47 1.00  5.0  .01  .00  .0
 25.0 1.50 15.0-10.0 20.0 1.70 100. 10.0  .90  .1  .90
STANDARD ATMOSPHERE
```

FIG. 2. Demand-Mode Output Data Format.

ATMOSPHERES

ATMSTD

Subroutine ATMSTD generates air temperatures and densities in accordance with the U.S. Standard Atmosphere, 1962. The densities calculated are in error less than 0.1 percent below 36,152 feet MSL and less than 1.0 percent from 36,152 feet to over 120,000 feet. (See Figure 3). The temperatures calculated are in error by less than 0.05 degree R up to 105,000 feet MSL. Pressure is calculated from density and temperature in subroutine FLYIT3. The resulting pressure is in error by less than 0.9 percent up to 108,000 feet MSL. Atmospheric properties are most accurate in the troposphere, where most trajectories are flown.

ATMHOT

This subroutine supplies air data in accordance with the MIL-STD-210A Tropical Atmosphere. No error analysis has been done on this model, but errors should not exceed 2 percent or 0.2 degree R up to 100,000 feet.

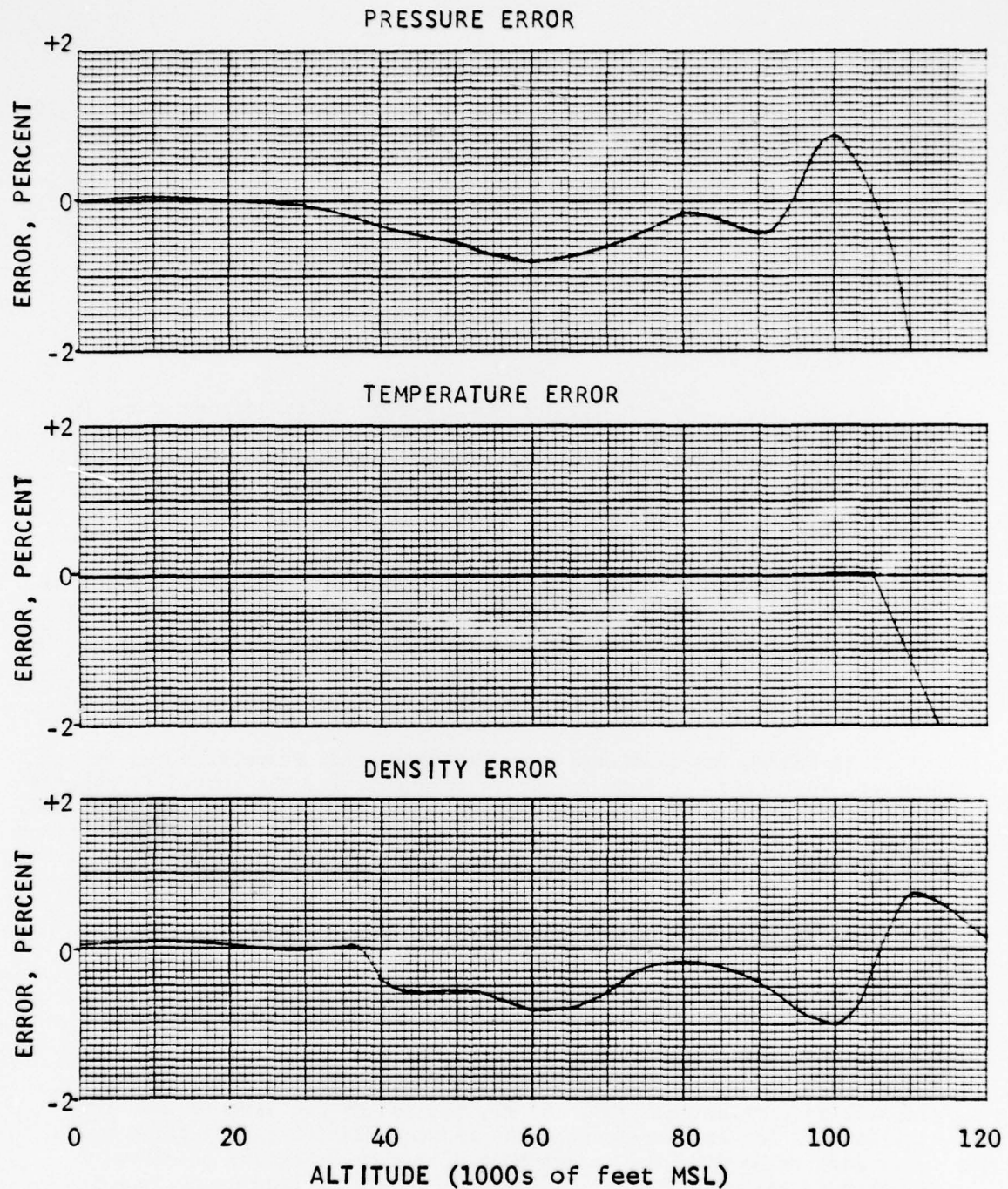


Figure 3. Standard Atmosphere Model (ATMSTD)
Deviation from 1962 U.S. Standard Atmosphere.

ATMCLD

This subroutine supplies air data in accordance with the MIL-STD-210A Polar Atmosphere. Densities and pressures are accurate to 1.0 percent below 40,000 feet, but accuracy diminishes at higher altitudes. Temperatures are accurate within 0.2 degree R.

ATMSTD, ATMCLD, and ATMHOT are listed in Appendix C.

TRAJECTORY CONTROLS

The M1, M2, . . . M10 subroutines control the trajectory shape in accordance with the user's data entries, and are thus the real heart of the program. The logic and flow of control within these subroutines is quite complex and the user is cautioned against casual tampering. The user is advised to become familiar with this section and the section titled "DATA" before attempting to use the program. It is surprising, even to the author, what a wide variety of trajectories is capable of being simulated by FLYIT3 with judicious choice of input data. Numerous examples are displayed in Appendix I. The M-subroutines are listed in Appendix D.

M1

This subroutine simulates a runway take-off. Propulsion can be booster, sustainer, or both in series or parallel. The runway is assumed to be level and its elevation above sea level is the input data value XLH, in thousands of feet. Liftoff occurs when the airspeed reaches 1.20 times the airspeed at which lift would equal weight at the angle-of-attack limit, specified by the input data value ALPL (degrees). At the time of liftoff, control of the trajectory is transferred to the next M-subroutine as indicated in the input data sequence M(1), M(2),...M(10).

M2

The M2 subroutine is used for climbing and diving at a specified flight path angle. M2 can be used as the first in the M-sequence to simulate an air-launch. (M4, M6, M7, M8, and M9 can also be used for air-launch. For any air-launch, the launch altitude is specified by the input data value XLH, the launch Mach number by XLMN, and the launch flight path angle by XLFEE. "Air-Launch" could include cases in which prior to "time zero" there occurred a boost phase, catapult launch, ordnance release, etc. In this way, a complex trajectory can be pieced together. The capability of FLYIT3 rarely requires piecing, however.)

The flight path angle at which the climb or dive is to proceed is entered as the input data value DFEEC (degrees from horizontal). In addition, a climb Mach number can be entered as data (CLMN), which sustain propulsion can be throttled to maintain (if the user's propulsion subroutine is so programmed). In M2, if the propulsion is unable to maintain the specified climb angle, the climb angle will be progressively lowered so as to maintain approximately constant Mach number (to prevent stall or "mushing").

M2 (also M8) anticipates arrival at some cruise altitude (DCH) during the climb. The vehicle is caused to initiate a ballistic (zero-lift) turn-down at approximately the time which permits arrival at the cruise altitude at a flight path angle of zero. M2 transfers control to the next M-subroutine in the M-sequence when fuel is exhausted, range exceeds the input data value RC (nautical miles), or cruise altitude is reached. If the flight path angle is reduced to essentially zero, the transition (usually to M3) will be made and DCH redefined as the present altitude.

M3

M3 provides for cruising at altitude DCH and Mach number CMN. Stable altitude-hold is achieved by the use of an equation which represents a proportional feedback control system. Two error signals are used, altitude itself and the flight path angle. Damping is provided by mixing the required angle-of-attack with the one used in the previous iteration. The user is cautioned against changing the gains and coefficients in the altitude-hold equation, as they have been optimized with respect to a broad spectrum of vehicles and trajectories over many years of use.

The M3 cruise leg of a trajectory is normally terminated by either of two events. The first is the attainment of a range specified as input data value RC (nautical miles). The second is fuel exhaustion (current vehicle weight less than vehicle empty weight (WE) pounds in data). When M3 is terminated, trajectory control is transferred to the next M-subroutine in the M-sequence.

M3 can be used as an acceleration leg of a trajectory, if that leg is to be followed by another cruise leg at a higher altitude. In this case, M3 terminates when the Mach number CMN is attained in level flight. The second M3 leg will be flown at a Mach number of CLMN +0.5. This feature is useful when a speed much higher than the launch speed is required for good climb performance to a higher altitude.

If M3 is to be followed by an M6 climb, the climb will be initiated when the Mach number exceeds CLMN. M6 will then maintain this approximate Mach number - see under M6.

M4

M4 is used for diving at constant flight path angle. M4 is useful for flying a transition from a cruise altitude to a lower cruise altitude (see M5), for dives to impact (...40... in the M-sequence), and for line-of-sight trajectories (e.g., WALLEYE). The diving flight path angle is entered in the data as DFEEDD (degees, positive for dives). Climbs can also be performed by M4 by entering a negative value for DFEEDD; however, a smooth transition to the next M-subroutine in the sequence cannot be assumed. (An M4 climb would be useful for simulating a "zoom;" for example, just prior to a parachute deployment, to lower the airspeed.) The input data value DVMN provides for a Mach number to be maintained in the dive by means of propulsion throttling.

Flight path angle is sought and maintained (following a ballistic turn-down) by a proportional feedback control system equation which uses flight path angle as the error signal and angle-of-attack mixing as a damping term. In dives, M4 is terminated by impact (attainment of zero altitude) or by arrival at a altitude at which a pull-up must be initiated for transition to an M5 cruise leg.

M5

M5 provides for a low level cruise (dash) leg and the pull-up thereto. Transition to M5 can be made only from M4 (M5 is also used by M9 and M10). The altitude for this dash leg is input as DTH (thousands of feet MSL), and the Mach number as DMN. If DTH has the same value as DCH, the M-sequence ...345... can be used to properly transition (smoothly) from M3 to M5 without significant disturbance of altitude. This sequence is useful for flying a constant-altitude trajectory with a change in speed at RC range from launch.

M5 provides stable altitude hold in the same way as does M3.

The pull-up from dive to level flight is controlled such that the maximum normal load factor is GPU g's, the angle-of-attack limit ALPL is not exceeded, and the maneuver is initiated (usually) in time to prevent substantial undershoot of DTH. Some combinations of dive angle, speed, throttling, aerodynamics, and DCH cause enough undershoot that sea level impact threatens the trajectory. In this case, the angle-of-attack is increased so as to produce load factors greater than GPU in the interest of salvaging the simulation. To avoid this problem, it is recommended that DCH values of less than 0.1 (100 feet MSL) not be used. The impact of this restriction on simulation results is negligible, considering the typical accuracies represented by propulsion and aerodynamics models.

M5 is terminated only by fuel exhaustion, at which time a transition is made to the next M-subroutine in the M-sequence.

M6

The M6 subroutine flies an approximately constant speed trajectory, holding the speed at which transition into M6 is made. However, the speed is maintained by continuous adjustment of the flight path angle rather than throttling the propulsion. This mode of flight is suitable for launch, climbs and dives, and cruise. When the altitude range is small, this mode simulates constant pitch trim. Transition out of M6 can be caused by a number of occurrences, such as range exceeding RC, DCH being reached, etc.

M7

M7 provides for air- or surface-launch in which the direction of motion is fixed for the first 100 feet of travel (rail launch). This option, which must be first in the M-sequence if used, is convenient for low-speed or zero-speed launches with or without booster. It eliminates the otherwise troublesome problems of launcher tip-off and lack of aerodynamic control and lift at low speeds.

M8

Subroutine M8 provides a means of climbing and diving which is well suited to traversing wide spans in altitudes. The flight mode is one of a constant pitch attitude with respect to the horizontal. Two pitch angles are input, BAC (body angle for climbs) and BAD (body angle for dives). This mode of flight is one typically used by a pilot flying an aircraft, even if he is not consciously aware of using it. It is equivalent to maintaining a fixed line of sight between the pilot's eyes, some reference point on the aircraft (speck on the windshield, nose highlight, etc.), and the horizon. For fixed thrust, the equivalent airspeed (EAS) will be approximately constant. Flight at constant body attitude is relatively easy to mechanize in an airframe control system, since the only sensor required is a single-axis gyroscope. In constant attitude flight, the angle-of-attack, airspeed, lift, drag, and flight path angle vary in an inherently stable manner. The result, in an atmosphere whose density decreases with altitude, is a tendency for the flight path angle to smoothly approach zero and the speed to increase as high altitudes are approached. The tendency for flight path angle to increase or decrease depends also on the throttle setting and the actual body angle selected. The user will want to try different values of BAC and BAD for each vehicle configuration in order to achieve suitable climb/dive performance (i.e., proper variation of speed with altitude).

M8 will decide, based on the altitude with respect to DCH at the time of transition to M8, whether BAC (climb) or BAD (dive) is appropriate. If fuel exhaustion occurs while M8 is active, M8 will fly at BAD to impact. Otherwise, M8 will fly at BAC or BAD so as to approach DCH. However, if M3 has previously been active in the trajectory or an M2 climb has immediately preceded current M8 activity, M8 will seek DTH. If M3 is the next indicated subroutine in the sequence, but the range exceeds RC while M8 is active, control is transferred to M3 at that time. (Subsequently, M3 will immediately transfer control to the next M-subroutine in the sequence.) When climbing toward DCH, M8 will anticipate arrival and initiate a ballistic turn-down as in M2.

M9

M9 provides for simulating a final approach to a runway landing and the subsequent roll-out with braking. The runway elevation is input as DTH, the glide path angle is DFEEDD (positive), and approach Mach number DVMN. The user should provide suitable aerodynamics and propulsion for the landing configuration (i.e., flaps and wheels down). To account for braking after touchdown, the user must insert a coefficient of rolling friction (retarding force/weight) into subroutine FLYIT3. The variable name for this coefficient is FRIC, and is defined as a constant (0.5) among the initial conditions of FLYIT (line 120, approximately). The user must edit and recompile FLYIT3 whenever FRIC is redefined.

M9 will print a line of output indicating the time of touchdown and the touchdown flight path angle. This angle is different from the glide path angle, because a 1.1-g flare occurs prior to touchdown. Another output line is printed when the vehicle rolls to a stop, indicating the total runway length used.

When M9 is indicated in the M-sequence, it must be followed by a zero, and must not be preceded by 45.

M10

Subroutine M10 causes the vehicle to follow a path coincident with the radar horizon with respect to a target. The range from launch point to the target must be input as RC (nautical miles). The target's radar antenna is assumed to be 100 feet above sea level. The transition to M10 must occur from M3 cruise.

The radar horizon path is tangent to the sea surface 12.28 NM from the target. Since the vehicle cannot be expected to fly at zero altitude, it is caused to level off and cruise at 100 feet MSL when the altitude drops to 100 feet. At this time M10 redefines DTH = 100 (feet), and causes a transfer of control to M5. Depending on the user's propulsion coding, the vehicle can be flown at Mach numbers of DVMN or CMN in the descent, and DVMN, CMN, or DMN (among others) in the final cruise leg.

The trajectory will terminate in M10 when the range to target becomes zero. M10 will print the time-to-target and range flown at impact.

AERODYNAMICS: AERO1 THRU AERO15

Subroutines AERO1 thru AERO15 are available to the user to define his vehicles' aerodynamic characteristics. The file FLYIT*3 includes AERO1, AERO2, and AERO3 as real, text-contained elements which serve as examples of satisfactory coding, in addition to possibly being useful to the user. (See Appendix E for listings.)

Each AERO subroutine must provide values for the following variables in the common block:

- CDO - zero-lift drag coefficient,
- CDI - induced (or drag-due-to-lift) drag coefficient,
- CL - lift coefficient (not normal-force coefficient), and
- CLAR - the rate of change of CL with angle of attack in radians (lift-curve slope).

All these coefficients are to be based on the input data value AREF, the aerodynamic reference area in square feet.

In order to calculate these variables, the AERO subroutines may use any of the variables in the common block of FLYIT3. Most typically, these are:

- M(MM) - the active M-subroutine (or MGO),
- W - vehicle weight,
- RO - atmospheric density,
- ALPHA - angle-of-attack in degrees,
- ALPL - angle-of-attack limit in degrees,
- V - true airspeed in feet per second,
- Q - dynamic pressure in psf,
- H - altitude in feet MSL,
- AMACH - Mach number, and
- AC - inlet capture area in square feet.

The basic aerodynamics can be modified by the user's propulsion subroutines. This is usually the most convenient way to increment zero-lift drag to account for detachable boosters, inlet spillage drag, and engine cold-flow drag.

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Subroutine FLYIT3 adds the basic AERO-produced and incremental characteristics and calculates the lift and drag forces.

ROCKET BOOSTERS: BSTR1 THRU BSTR15

Subroutines BSTR1 thru BSTR15 are available to define the characteristics of rocket boosters which may be used on a vehicle. The file FLYIT*3 includes BSTR1, BSTR2, and BSTR3 as real, text-containing, unclassified, elements which serve as examples of satisfactory coding, in addition to possibly being useful to the user. (See Appendix F for listings.) Many booster motors have been modelled by and are available from Code 3241.

Each BSTR subroutine must provide values for the following variables in the common block:

- THRB - booster gross thrust in pounds (assumed to be aligned with the angle-of-attack datum, usually the fuselage axis),
- FISPB - propellant specific impulse in lbf-sec/lbm,
- DT - iteration time interval during boost (this value overrides values established by the M-subroutines - 0.025 is recommended),
- EWB - the weight dropped at end-of-boost in pounds,

Any other variable in the common block can be modified by or used by BSTR. These typically include:

- TIME - time accumulated since launch in seconds,
- CDO - zero-lift drag coefficient (usually incremented by the additional drag of the booster),
- H - altitude in feet MSL (used to augment booster thrust and Isp with altitude).

The input data value NB permits multiple boosters to be used on one vehicle, on the assumption that all boosters are ignited simultaneously.

SUSTAINER PROPULSION: SUST1 THRU SUST20

Subroutines SUST1 thru SUST20 are available to define the characteristics of sustainers. The file FLYIT*3 includes SUST1 thru

SUST4 as real, text-containing, unclassified elements which serve as examples of satisfactory coding, in addition to possibly being useful to the user. (See Appendix G for listings.) Other sustainer engines have been modelled and are available from Code 3241.

Each SUST subroutine must provide values for the following variables in the common block:

THRS - sustainer thrust in pounds
 FISPS - sustainer propellant specific impulse
 CDAOFF - additional zero-lift drag coefficient resulting from an engine-off condition (must be referenced to AREF)

Any other variable in the common block can be modified by or used by SUST. These typically include:

H - altitude,
 AMACH - Mach number,
 RO - atmospheric density in slugs/ft³,
 ALPHA - angle of attack,
 Q - dynamic pressure in psf,
 DT - time increment,
 TM - sustainer thrust multiplier (see below),
 AC - inlet capture area for unit value of TM in ft² (see below),
 CMN - desired cruise Mach number,
 CLMN - desired climb Mach number,
 DVMN - desired dive Mach number,
 DMN - desired dash Mach number,
 PT - freestream total pressure in psia,
 TT - freestream total temperature in °R,
 AMACH1 - flight Mach number prior to last iteration,
 THRB - booster thrust,
 T - ambient air temperature in °R, and
 MGO - M-subroutine currently active.

The input variable TM is a sustainer thrust multiplier. This variable permits the sustainer and its inlet to be conveniently scaled in thrust. If TM = 1.0, the engine will produce the performance coded in SUST. If TM is different from unity, the thrust and inlet capture area will be scaled by TM.

Each sustainer subroutine must contain the performance of an inlet, if applicable. Inlet additive and spillage drag is usually added to CDO in SUST; however, the variable CDAOFF is available as an incremental zero-lift drag coefficient which is added to CDO in subroutine FLYIT3.

The variables ASPEED and TIT (for gas turbines, rotor speed and turbine inlet temperature, respectively) may be used as diagnostic or informative parameters. They are printed as output data in the batch (full list) output format.

The SUST subroutines are responsible for setting THRS = 0.0 if and when the vehicle weight W becomes less than the empty weight WE.

Rocket motors may be modelled as sustainers as well as boosters; however, the coding is not directly interchangeable between BSTR and SUST.

Contractor-supplied engine performance coding can be integrated into or called from a SUST subroutine, but proper interface coding must be provided.

SUST is responsible for engine throttling if this feature is desired. The input variables CMN, CLMN, DMN, and DVMN in conjunction with MGO, AMACH, and AMACH1 indicate whether an increase or decrease in thrust is desired. In simple throttling equations, it is recommended that a proportional control system with damping be used. The quantity $(DMN-AMACH)$, for example, would be the error signal and the rate-of-change of Mach number $((AMACH-AMACH1)/DT)$ would stabilize the system. To approximate the response time of a real sustainer engine, a limit could be imposed on the rate of change of a critical engine parameter (e.g., rotor speed). The throttling equations can range from no throttling at all to a full digital simulation of a complex fuel control system.

The author disclaims responsibility for the accuracy of models contained in FLYIT*3 representing real engines, existing or proposed. Code 3241 has available coded models of many engines.

REASSEMBLE

Element REASSEMBLE is a runstream element which when @ADDED maps the relocatable elements in FLYIT*3 and the library file PLT*PLOT&LIBRARY into an executable program element named EXECUTABLE. REASSEMBLE should be @ADDED prior to the user's first run attempt and after any source elements in FLYIT*3 have been edited and recompiled (except for element DATA, which is a runstream element and is not compiled). FLYIT*3 should be @PACKED following each new MAPPING, to prevent a storage overflow. REASSEMBLE is listed in Appendix H.

DATA

Element DATA is a runstream element which causes the absolute program EXECUTABLE to be executed, and which contains the input data for the run. DATA also contains plotting instructions for the SHOMAT plotting program. A successful example of DATA is listed in Figure 4. Line numbers (1 thru 18) have been included for reference, but are not part of the text of DATA. Line 1 causes EXECUTABLE to be executed. Lines 2, 3, and 4 constitute the input data itself (see discussion below). Lines 5 thru 17 constitute instructions for SHOMAT plotting. If no plotting is desired, lines following line 5 are ignored and can be omitted. Line 18 (@EOF) is necessary only when plotting instructions are used. It signals the end of the plotting instructions and causes the plotting to be executed one trajectory per page. (@EOF replaces @FIN as discussed in Reference 1.) The user is referred to Reference 1 for detailed instructions on the use of SHOMAT.

```

1:@XQT FLYIT*3.EXECUTABLE
2:723456      1      0      1      1      1      5      0      0
3:1400.1100. 1.00 15.0 .47 1.00 5.0 .01 0.9 45.
4: 10. 1.5 15. -10. 20. 1.7 150. 10. 0.9 0.1 0.9
5:IDINFO 3241 G BURGNER PHONE 7301
6:IGSEWB
7:T      L      TRAJECTORY SHAPE
8:T      USERS MANUAL EXAMPLES
9:A      RANGE, NM
10:0      ALTITUDE, FT
11:OBJECT 2.,1.5,9.5,6.5
12:SCALEX 0,300,10,5,5
13:TICKX
14:SCALEY 0,50000,5000,2,2
15:TICKY
16:JOIN
17:END
18:@EOF

```

FIGURE 4. A Successful Version of Element DATA.

INPUT DATA (LINES 2, 3, AND 4)

Lines 2, 3, and 4 are reprinted and dissected in Figure 5 for illustration. Refer to the section on trajectory controls for supplementary descriptions of the functions of each variable. When constructing or editing lines of data, pay strict attention to the field allotments (spacing). Floating point data should have decimals punched. Line 2 should contain no decimal points. In the short-form output data format such as appears in Figure 2, and in the examples of Appendix I, DATA lines 1, 2, and 3 are repeated as output in a similar format.

Line 2: The format is (10I1,8I5). The first ten fields are the M-sequence which indicates qualitatively the trajectory shape and modes of flight. (Lines 3 and 4 contain values which quantify the trajectory and the vehicle.) The M-sequence is discussed in detail under "Trajectory Controls" above. The next field contains the variable NB, the number of booster motors used in parallel. This number is meaningless unless a booster unit is specified by the variable NBSTR. The next field contains the variable NATM. A blank or zero specifies the use of the ATMSTD atmosphere model for the run, "1" calls for Topical Atmosphere (ATMHOT), and "2" calls for Polar Atmosphere (ATMCLD). The next field contains the variable NAERO, which is the aerodynamics subroutine to be used; i.e., "1" calls AERO1, "2" calls AERO2, etc. The next field contains NBSTR. "1" calls subroutine BSTR1, "2" calls BSTR2, etc. The next field contains NSUST. "1" calls SUST1, "2" calls SUST2, etc. The next field contains the variable NOUTPT. The allowable options are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. "0" or blank specifies the 132-column output format (Figure 6) (batch-mode) with a short-form listing (Figure 2) of the input data. "1" specifies batch-mode output format (Figure 5) with input data fully described by the full-list format (Figure 1). "2" specifies option "1" plus a plot of the trajectory. "3" specifies the 70-column demand-mode output format with a full-list description of input data. "4" specifies the short-form demand-mode output format (Appendix I). "5" specifies option "4" plus a plot. The next field contains NPRT. If a positive number is placed in the field, the trajectory output data will be printed four times more frequently than usual, allowing a "closer look" at maneuvers, boost phase, etc. The last field contains NFEET. If a positive number is in this field, the range output will be in feet. Use this option only for a short-range trajectories.

Line 3 (Format 10F5.0): The first field contains WO, the loaded (launch) weight of the vehicle, including fuel, boosters, etc. The second field contains WE, the vehicle empty weight, without usable fuel, dropables, etc. Weights must be in pounds. The third field contains AREF, the aerodynamic reference area, in square feet. The fourth field contains the angle-of-attack limit in degrees. The program does not use negative angles of attack, and a lower limit of 0 degrees is assumed. The fifth field contains AC, normally the inlet capture area in square feet per sustainer engine of unit size. AC is automatically scaled by

(line 2)

723456----- 1 0 1 1 1 1 2 4 0 0
M-sequence NB NATM NAERO NBSTR NSUST NOUTPT NPRT NFEET

(line 3)

1400.1000. 1.00 15.0 .47 1.00 5.0 .01 0.0 0.
WO WE AREF ALPL AC TM GPU XLH XLMN XLFEE

(line 4)

25. 1.5 15. -10. 15. 1.7 50. 10. 0.9 0.1 0.9
DFEEC CLMN BAC BAD DCH CMN RC DFEEDD DVMN DTH DMN

Figure 5. Lines 2, 3, and 4 of DATA.

Figure 6. Batch-Mode Output Format

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the input data value TM. AC may be used for another purpose if inlet capture area has no bearing on the trajectory, since it is included in the common block. The sixth field contains TM, the thrust multiplier or sustainer engine scaler. TM scales the sustainer thrust, inlet drag, airflow, etc. The seventh field contains GPU, the normal load factor used for pull-up maneuvers performed in M5, in g's. The last three fields contain the launch parameters XLH (launch altitude), XLMN (launch Mach number), and XLFEE (flight path angle above horizontal), respectively. All input altitudes are in thousands of feet MSL, and all input angles are in degrees.

Line 4 (FORMAT 11F5.0): The first field contains DFEEC, the desired or initial climb flight path angle for use by M2 and M7. The second field contains CLMN, the desired climb Mach number for use in M2. If the M-sequence begins 2383..., attainment of CLMN in the first occupation of M3 will trigger transition to the M8 climb. The third field contains BAC, the vehicle body angle to be used for climbs in M8. The fourth field contains BAD, the body angle to be used for M8 dives. The fifth field contains DCH, the desired cruise altitude. This altitude will be sought during the first climb or dive if 3 is included in the M-sequence. The sixth field contains CMN, the desired cruise Mach number, for use in M3. The seventh field contains RC. This is the range in nautical miles which, when attained, causes a transition to the next M-subroutine in the M-sequence. Normally RC triggers the end of cruise. When the M-sequence includes ...310..., RC is assumed to be the distance from launch point to target. The eighth field contains DFEEDD, the desired flight path angle for use in M4 and M9. For dives and landing approaches, positive values should be used. The ninth field contains DVMN, the Mach number sought in M4 and M9. The tenth field contains DTH, the altitude to be sought and held for cruising in M5. DTH is also the field elevation for M9 landings. The last field contains DMN, the Mach number to be sought and held in M5.

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REFERENCES

1. Craig, Alan L. and C. Howard Shomate. User Oriented Computer Graphics with Subroutines PLOTSG, CURVEG, and SHOMAT. NWC TN 404-133. Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, Calif., March 1972.

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Appendix A

SUBROUTINE FLYIT3 LISTING

A-1

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```

1:C  SUBROUTINE FLYIT3 (MAIN PROGRAM)
2:C  INPUT INSTRUCTIONS
3:C  A COMPLETE DATA DECK CONSISTS OF 3 CARDS PER TRAJECTORY
4:C  FIRST DATA CARD - TRAJECTORY PHASE SEQUENCE IN 1011 FORMAT, M VALUES
5:C      M=1 RUNWAY TAKE-OFF AT MAX POWER FROM FIELD ELEVATION XLH
6:C      M=2 AIR LAUNCH AT XLH ALTITUDE, XLM MACH, XLFEET FLIGHT PATH ANGLE, AND
7:C      CLIMB AT CLMN MACH DFEED FLIGHT PATH ANGLE AND CONTINUOUSLY REDUCE
8:C      FLIGHT PATH ANGLE IF NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN SPEED.
9:C      M=3 CRUISE AT DCH ALTITUDE AND CMN MACH UNTIL RC RANGE IS REACHED
10:C      OR FUEL IS EXHAUSTED
11:C      M=4 DIVE AT -DFEEDD FLIGHT PATH ANGLE UNTIL PULL-UP IS INITIATED
12:C      M=5 PULL-OUT FROM DIVE AT GPU LOAD FACTOR AND CRUISE AT DTH ALTITUDE AND
13:C      DMN MACH
14:C      M=6 FLY AT CONSTANT VELOCITY UNTIL DCH ALTITUDE OR RC RANGE IS REACHED
15:C      OR IMPACT
16:C      M=7 BOOSTER LAUNCH WITH FLIGHT PATH ANGLE DFEED FIRST 100 FEET
17:C      M=8 FLY AT BODY ANGLE BAC OR BAD DEGREES UNTIL DCH IS REACHED
18:C      M=9 APPROACH TO LANDING AT GLIDE SLOPE DFEEDD, RUNWAY ELEVATION DTH,
19:C      APPROACH SPEED DMN MACH
20:C      M=10 DIRECTS THE VEHICLE TO FLY ALONG THE RADAR HORIZON WHEN THE
21:C      HORIZON IS INTERCEPTED IN M=3 CRUISE. TARGET ANTENNA IS ASSUMED
22:C      TO BE AT 100 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. RANGE TO TARGET MUST BE INPUT
23:C      AS RC (NMI).
24:C      IF USED AT ALL, M=1 AND M=7 MUST BE FIRST IN THE SEQUENCE.
25:C      IF USED AT ALL, M=9 WILL BE LAST IN THE SEQUENCE.
26:C      NO M VALUE MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE IN A TRAJECTORY EXCEPT 2,3,4,6,8.
27:C      M=4 MUST BE USED IN THE SEQUENCE 45, OR BE THE LAST IN THE SEQUENCE.
28:C      M=10 IF USED AT ALL MUST BE LAST IN THE SEQUENCE
29:C      REMAINDER OF FIRST CARD IN FORMAT 815. --
30:C      BOOSTER MULTIPLIER
31:C      ATMOSPHERE - 0 FOR STD, 1 FOR HOT DAY, 2 FOR COLD DAY
32:C      AERODYNAMICS - SUBROUTINE NUMBER FROM AERO LIBRARY
33:C      BOOST PROPULSION - SUBROUTINE NUMBER FROM BOOSTER LIBRARY - 0 IF NONE
34:C      SUSTAIN PROPULSION - SUBROUTINE NUMBER FROM SUSTAINER LIBRARY - 0 IF
35:C      NO SUSTAINER
36:C      OUTPUT OPTIONS - 0 GIVES BRIEF FORMAT (REPEATS DATA CARD ENTRIES)
37:C      1 GIVES FULL PRINTER LIST OF INPUT DATA
38:C      2 GIVES OPTION 1 PLUS A PLOT OF THE TRAJECTORY
39:C      3 INDICATES DEMAND TERMINAL OUTPUT FORMAT (FULL LIST
40:C      4 INDICATES SHORT FORM DEMAND TERMINAL OUTPUT
41:C      5 INDICATES OPTION 4 PLUS TRAJECTORY PLOT
42:C      CLOSER-LOOK OPTION - IF FINER PRINT RESOLUTION DESIRED, PUNCH 1 IN 45
43:C      RANGE OUTPUT WILL BE IN FEET IF 1 IS PUNCHED IN 50
44:C      SECOND DATA CARD - MISSILE LAUNCH WEIGHT INCLUDING BOOSTER, MISSILE EMPTY
45:C      WEIGHT INCLUDING UNUSEABLE FUEL, MISSILE REFERENCE AREA IN SQ FT.
46:C      ANGLE OF ATTACK LIMIT IN DEGREES, ENGINE INLET CAPTURE AREA IN SQ FT.
47:C      SUSTAINER THRUST MULTIPLIER, LOAD FACTOR TO BE USED IN ANY PULL-UP
48:C      MANEUVER, LAUNCH ALTITUDE, LAUNCH MACH NUMBER, LAUNCH FLIGHT PATH ANGLE
49:C      - ALL IN FORMAT 12F5.0.
50:C      THIRD DATA CARD - DESIRED CLIMB FLIGHT PATH ANGLE, CLIMB MACH NUMBER, CLIMB

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FLYIT3 CONTINUED

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51:C      BODY ANGLE, DIVE BODY ANGLE, CRUISE ALTITUDE, CRUISE MACH NUMBER, CRUISE
52:C      RANGE, DIVE ANGLE, DIVE MACH NUMBER, DASH ALTITUDE, DASH MACH NUMBER
53:C      - ALL IN FORMAT 12F5.0.
54:C      INPUT DATA UNITS IN DEGREES, THOUSANDS OF FEET, SQUARE FEET, MACH NUMBER,
55:C      NAUTICAL MILES, G'S, POUNDS
56:C      MAIN PROGRAM
57:C
58:      DIMENSION M(10),PP(2000),RS(900),HS(900),RSFT(400),HSLD(400)
59:      COMMON W,WO,WE,RO,AREF,CLAR,ALPHA,ALPHA1,ALPL,V,VR,VH,Q,THR,FEED,
60:      1DCH,DT,H,DFEEC,Q4,AMACH,CMACH,R,RC,GPU,JCT,DFEEDD,DFEADD,LCT,TIT,
61:      2NTD,TIME,FEER,ALPHR,D,XLH,BAC,BAD,ITD,DTB,IKT,NB,RS,HS,RSFT,CL,CD,
62:      3HSLD,MCT,NCT,TM,AC,CMN,CLMN,DVMN,DMN,PT,PRI,TT,ASPEED,AMACH1,FISP,
63:      4THRS,THRB,T,CDO,CDI,CDA,CDAOFF,MM,M,PP,MGO,DTH,XLFEE,XLMN
64:      5,P,A,FISPB,FISPS,NBSTR,NSUST,NAERO,BA
65:C      THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION IS A LINEAR INTERPOLATION
66:      TERP1(X,A,B) = B + (A - B) * X
67:C      THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION INTERPOLATES ALONG AN EXPONENTIAL DECAY (NON-LINEAR).
68:C      A IS VALUE OF HIGHER ORDINATE, B IS THE ABCISSA OF INTEREST BETWEEN C AND E,
69:C      C IS THE LOWER ABCISSA VALUE, D IS THE LOWER ORDINATE VALUE, AND E IS THE
70:C      HIGHER ABCISSA VALUE.
71:      TERP2(A,B,C,D,E)=A*EXP((B-C)*LOG(D/A)/(E-C))
72:C      THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION IS A LINEAR INTERPOLATION
73:      TERP3(X1,X2,X,Y1,Y2)=Y1+(Y2-Y1)*(X-X1)/(X2-X1)
74:      WRITE(6,20)
75:      20 FORMAT(' ENTER DATA.')
76:C      READ INPUT DATA CARDS
77:      1 READ(5,2,END=9999)M(1),M(2),M(3),M(4),M(5),M(6),M(7),M(8),M(9),
78:      1M(10),NB,NATM,NAERO,NBSTR,NSUST,NOUTPT,NPRI,NFEET
79:      2 FORMAT(10I1,8I5)
80:      READ(5,3)WO,WE,AREF,ALPL,AC,TM,GPU,XLH,XLMN,XLFEE
81:      3 FORMAT(12F5.0)
82:      READ(5,3)DFEEC,CLMN,BAC,BAD,DCH,CMN,RC,DFEEDD,DVMN,DTH,DMN
83:      IF(NOUTPT.NE.0.AND.NOUTPT.LT.4)GO TO 100
84:      WRITE(6,12)(M(I),I=1,10),NB,NATM,NAERO,NBSTR,NSUST,NOUTPT,NPRI,
85:      INFEET
86:      12 FORMAT('1',10I1,8I5)
87:      WRITE(6,13)WO,WE,AREF,ALPL,AC,TM,GPU,XLH,XLMN,XLFEE
88:      13 FORMAT(' ',F5.0,F5.0,F5.2,F5.0,F5.2,F5.2,F5.1,F5.2,F5.2,F5.1)
89:      WRITE(6,14)DFEEC,CLMN,BAC,BAD,DCH,CMN,RC,DFEEDD,DVMN,DTH,DMN
90:      14 FORMAT(F6.1,F5.2,F5.1,F5.1,F5.1,F5.2,F5.0,F5.1,F5.2,F5.1,F5.2)
91:C
92:C      DEFINE SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND INITIAL CONDITIONS
93:      100 XLH=XLH*1000.
94:      DTH=DTH*1000.
95:      DCH=DCH*1000.
96:      NATM=NATM+1
97:      MM=1
98:      ITD=0
99:      ECT=0
00:      JCT=0

```


FLYIT3 CONTINUED

```

01: IKT=0
02: KCT=0
03: KP=1
04: RS(1)=0.0
05: RSFT(1)=0.0
06: HS(1)=XLH
07: HSLD(1)=XLH
08: K5=0
09: LCT=0
10: MCT=0
11: NCT=0
12: NTD=0
13: ENB=0.0
14: KK=0
15: TIME=0.0
16: DTB=0.025
17: TIM=0.0
18: R=0.0
19: CDA=0.0
20: ASPEED=100.
21: FRIC=0.5
22: CMACH=0.25
23: H=XLH
24: FEED=XLFEE
25: IF(M(MM).EQ.1)FEED=0.0
26: DFEEDD=-DFEEDD
27: DFEADD=DFEEDD
28: FEER=FEED/57.2958
29: AMACH=XLMN
30: IF(M(MM).EQ.1)AMACH=0.0
31: DO 8 MI=1,10
32: IF(M(MI+1).EQ.1)M(MI+1)=10
33: 8 CONTINUE
34: Q3=518.688-0.00356616*XLH
35: V=AMACH*49.01*SQRT(Q3)
36: Q=0.001*V**2.0
37: VR=V*COS(FEED/57.3)
38: VH=V*SIN(FEED/57.3)
39: ARI=0.0
40: AHI=0.0
41: VHI=0.0
42: VRI=0.0
43: IF(M(MM)-2)34,33,33
44: 33 ALPHA=6.0
45: ALPHA1=ALPHA
46: GO TO 35
47: 34 ALPHA=ALPL
48: 35 ALPHR=ALPHA/57.3
49: AL=0.9*W0
50: PRI=1.

```

FLYIT3 CONTINUED

```

151:      THR=AL/5.0
152:      THRB=0.0
153:      THRS=0.0
154:      FISP8=0.0
155:      FISPS=0.0
156:      THROT=1.0
157:      D=THR
158:      W=W0
159:      NLINE=46
160:      NPRNT=4
161:      CDX=0.
162:      IF(NOUTPT.GT.2)NPRNT=8
163:      IF(NPRT.GT.0)NPRNT=NPRNT/4
164:      IF(NOUTPT.GT.2)NLINE=50
165:      IF(NOUTPT.LT.1) GO TO 101
166:      IF(NOUTPT.GT.0.AND.NOUTPT.LT.4)CALL OUTPT1
167: 101 GO TO(102,104,106),NATM
168: 102 WRITE(6,103)
169: 103 FORMAT(' STANDARD ATMOSPHERE'//)
170:      GO TO 30
171: 104 WRITE(6,105)
172: 105 FORMAT(' HOT DAY ATMOSPHERE'//)
173:      GO TO 30
174: 106 WRITE(6,107)
175: 107 FORMAT(' COLD DAY ATMOSPHERE'//)
176: 30 IF(NOUTPT.GE.3)WRITE(6,15)
177: 15 FORMAT(' TIME ALT MACH RANGE WEIGHT THRUST DRAG ALPHA L/D F
178: 1 FPA CDX M')
179:      IF(NOUTPT.GE.3)WRITE(6,16)
180: 16 FORMAT(' SEC. FT. NO NM LB LB LB DEG DEG
181: 1 DEG ')
182: 17 FORMAT(F7.1,F7.0,F5.2,F6.1,F7.1,F8.1,F7.1,F5.1,F5.1,F6.1,F5.2,I3)
183:      IF(NOUTPT.GE.3)GO TO36
184:      WRITE(6,31)
185: 31 FORMAT(132H -TIME- -----VEHICLE PERFORMANCE----- --AT
186: 1MOSPHERE-- -VEHICLE ANGLES- -----AERODYNAMICS----- -ENGINE PERF
187: 2ORMANCE- M)
188:      WRITE(6,32)
189: 32 FORMAT(129H SEC MACH HEIGHT VH AH RANGE VR AR WEIGHT TA
190: 1 TT-2 Q BA FP ALPHA LIFT L/D CDO CDI DRAG THRUST RPM T
191: 2SFC TIT/)
192: 36 DO 97 J=1,19
193:      DO 91 N=1,NLINE
194:      DO 4 NN=1,NPRNT
195:      DO 94 I=1,5
196:      IF(M(MM).EQ.0)MM=MM-1
197:      MG0=M(MM)
198:      MM1=MM
199:      GO TO(6,5,6,5,6,6,5,5,6,5),MG0
200: 5 IF(1.EQ.1)GO TO 7

```

FLYIT3 CONTINUED

```

201:      GO TO 112
202:      6 IF(1*NN.NE.1)GO TO 112
203:      7 GO TO(109,110,111),NATM
204: 109 CALL ATMSTD
205:      GO TO 112
206: 110 CALL ATMHOT
207:      GO TO 112
208: 111 CALL ATMCLD
209: 112 P=11.9146*RO*T
210:      A=49.01*SQRT(T)
211:      TT=T*(1.0+0.2*AMACH**2.0)
212:      TA=T-460.
213:      TRAT=TT/T
214:      PT=P*TRAT**3.5
215:      Q=0.5*RO*V**2.0
216:      DT=0.25
217: 1121 GO TO(113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122),MGO
218: 113 CALL M1
219:      GO TO 845
220: 114 CALL M2
221:      GO TO 845
222: 115 CALL M3
223:      GO TO 845
224: 116 CALL M4
225:      GO TO 845
226: 117 CALL M5
227:      GO TO 845
228: 118 CALL M6
229:      GO TO 845
230: 119 CALL M7
231:      GO TO 845
232: 120 CALL M8
233:      GO TO 845
234: 121 CALL M9
235:      GO TO 845
236: 122 CALL M10
237: 845 IF(ALPHA.LT.0.0)ALPHA=0.0
238:      IF(MM.NE.MM1)GO TO 8441
239:      IF(ALPHA.GT.ALPL)ALPHA=ALPL
240:      ALPHA1=ALPHA
241: 842 IF(H)843,843,123
242: 843 WRITE(6,844)
243:      WRITE(6,846)
244:      WRITE(6,847)
245:      WRITE(6,848)
246:      WRITE(6,849)
247: 844 FORMAT(/' S S SSS S SSSSS SSSSS SSSSS S S !')
248:      1!)
249: 846 FORMAT(' S S S S S S S S S S S S S S !')
250:      1!)

```

FLYIT3-CONTINUED

```

251: 847 FORMAT(' SSS SSSS SSSS S S S S S SSS S !')
252: 1')
253: 848 FORMAT(' S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S !')
254: 1')
255: 849 FORMAT(' S S S S SSSS SSSSS SSSSS SSSSS SSSSS S 0')
256: 1')
257: R=R+H/TAN(FEER)/6076.L
258: RFT=R*6076.L
259: H=0.01
260: KP=KP+1
261: RS(KP)=R
262: HS(KP)=H
263: GO TO 92
264: 8441 MGO=M(MM)
265: MM1=MM
266: GO TO 1121
267: C LIFT AND DRAG BLOCK
268: 123 GO TO (124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,1331,1332,1333,
269: 1334,1335),NAERO
270: 124 CALL AERO1
271: GO TO 134
272: 125 CALL AERO2
273: GO TO 134
274: 126 CALL AERO3
275: GO TO 134
276: 127 CALL AERO4
277: GO TO 134
278: 128 CALL AERO5
279: GO TO 134
280: 129 CALL AERO6
281: GO TO 134
282: 130 CALL AERO7
283: GO TO 134
284: 131 CALL AERO8
285: GO TO 134
286: 132 CALL AERO9
287: GO TO 134
288: 133 CALL AERO10
289: GO TO 134
290: 1331 CALL AERO11
291: GO TO 134
292: 1332 CALL AERO12
293: GO TO 134
294: 1333 CALL AERO13
295: GO TO 134
296: 1334 CALL AERO14
297: GO TO 134
298: 1335 CALL AERO15
299: 134 IF(NBSTR.LT.1)GO TO 145
300: GO TO(135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,1440,1441,1442,1443,

```


FLYIT3 CONTINUED

301: 11444),NBSTR
302: 135 CALL BSTR1
303: GO TO 145
304: 136 CALL BSTR2
305: GO TO 145
306: 137 CALL BSTR3
307: GO TO 145
308: 138 CALL BSTR4
309: GO TO 145
310: 139 CALL BSTR5
311: GO TO 145
312: 140 CALL BSTR6
313: GO TO 145
314: 141 CALL BSTR7
315: GO TO 145
316: 142 CALL BSTR8
317: GO TO 145
318: 143 CALL BSTR9
319: GO TO 145
320: 144 CALL BSTR10
321: GO TO 145
322: 1440 CALL BSTR11
323: GO TO 145
324: 1441 CALL BSTR12
325: GO TO 145
326: 1442 CALL BSTR13
327: GO TO 145
328: 1443 CALL BSTR14
329: GO TO 145
330: 1444 CALL BSTR15
331: 145 IF(NSUST.LT.1)GO TO 1000
332: GO TO(146,147,148,149,150,151,152,153,154,155,156,157,158,159,160,
333: 1161,162,163,164,165),NSUST
334: 146 CALL SUST1
335: GO TO 1000
336: 147 CALL SUST2
337: GO TO 1000
338: 148 CALL SUST3
339: GO TO 1000
340: 149 CALL SUST4
341: GO TO 1000
342: 150 CALL SUST5
343: GO TO 1000
344: 151 CALL SUST6
345: GO TO 1000
346: 152 CALL SUST7
347: GO TO 1000
348: 153 CALL SUST8
349: GO TO 1000
350: 154 CALL SUST9

FLYIT3 CONTINUED

```

351:      GO TO 1000
352: 155 CALL SUST10
353:      GO TO 1000
354: 156 CALL SUST11
355:      GO TO 1000
356: 157 CALL SUST12
357:      GO TO 1000
358: 158 CALL SUST13
359:      GO TO 1000
360: 159 CALL SUST14
361:      GO TO 1000
362: 160 CALL SUST15
363:      GO TO 1000
364: 161 CALL SUST16
365:      GO TO 1000
366: 162 CALL SUST17
367:      GO TO 1000
368: 163 CALL SUST18
369:      GO TO 1000
370: 164 CALL SUST19
371:      GO TO 1000
372: 165 CALL SUST20
373: 1000 CDO=CD0+CDAOFF
374:      CDX=CD0
375:      IF(XLFEE.GT.0.0001.AND.XLFEE.LT.10.)CDX=XLFEE
376:      SFC=3600./((THRS+THRB)*(THRB/FISPB+THRS/FISPS))
377:      FISP=3600./SFC
378:      THR=THRB+THRS
379:C      FLIGHT EQUATIONS OF MOTION
380:      Q=0.5*RO*V**2.0
381:      CD=CD0+CDI
382:      W=W-DT*THR/FISP/2.0
383:      D=AREF*CD*Q
384:      AL=AREF*CL*Q
385:      ALD=CL/CD
386:      ALPHR=ALPHA/57.3
387:      FR=THR*COS(FEER+ALPHR)-AL*SIN(FEER)-D*COS(FEER)
388:      FH=THR*SIN(FEER+ALPHR)+AL*COS(FEER)-D*SIN(FEER)-W
389:      IF(ITD.LT.1)GO TO 1007
390:      FR=FR-W*FRIC
391: 1007 AR=32.1725*FR/W
392:      IF(ITD-1)1004,1001,1001
393: 1004 IF(M(MM)-1)1002,1001,1005
394: 1001 AH=0.0
395:      VH=0.0
396:      AH1=0.0
397:      GO TO 1003
398: 1005 IF(MG0.NE.7)GO TO 1002
399:      AA=32.174*(THR-D-W*SIN(FEER))/W
400:      AR=AA*COS(FEER)

```

FLYIT3 CONTINUED

```

101: AH=AA*SIN(FEER)
102: GO TO 1003
103: 1002 AH=32.1725*FH/W
104: 1003 VR=VR+ARI*DT+0.5*(AR-ARI)*DT
105: VH=VH+AH1*DT+0.5*(AH-AH1)*DT
106: R=R+(VR1*DT+0.5*(VR-VR1)*DT)/6076.1
107: H=H+(VH1*DT+0.5*(VH-VH1)*DT)
108: ARI=AR
109: AH1=AH
110: VR1=VR
111: VH1=VH
112: FEER=ATAN(VH/VR)
113: FEED=57.2958*FEER
114: Q1=VH**2.0+VR**2.0
115: V=SQRT(Q1)
116: AMACH1=AMACH
117: AMACH=V/A
118: W=W-DT*THR/FISP/2.0
119: GA=(THR-D)/W
120: GL=AL/W
121: BA=ALPHA+FEED
122: Q4=Q
123: RTGT=RC-R
124: IF(M(MM+1).NE.10.AND.M(MM+2).NE.10)GO TO 1006
125: RHORH=.66314*(RTGT-12.28)**2
126: IF(H.GT.RHORH)MM=MM+1
127: MGO=M(MM)
128: 1006 IF(H.GT.105100.0)GO TO 40
129: IF(AMACH.GT.5.6)GO TO 40
130: IF(H)843,843,94
131: 94 TIME=TIME+DT
132: 4 CONTINUE
133: RFT=R*6076.1
134: ROC=VH*60.
135: IF(I.NE.3.AND.I.NE.5)GO TO 940
136: KP=KP+1
137: RS(KP)=R
138: HS(KP)=H
139: 940 IF(NBSTR.LT.1)GO TO 92
140: IF(TIME.GT.10.)GO TO 92
141: RSFT(N+1)=R*6076.1
142: HSLD(N+1)=H
143: 92 IF(NOUTPT.GT.2)GO TO 93
144: 98 WRITE(6,99)TIME,AMACH,H,VH,GL,R,VR,GA,W,TA,TT,Q,BA,FEED,ALPHA,AL,
145: IALD,CD0,CDI,D,THR,ASPEED,SFC,TIT,MGO
146: 99 FORMAT(F7.1,F5.2,F7.0,F6.0,F4.1,F5.0,F6.0,F4.1,F6.0,F5.0,F5.0,F6.0
147: 1,F6.1,F6.1,F5.1,F6.0,F4.1,F4.2,F4.2,F6.0,F6.0,F6.1,F5.2,F6.0,12)
148: GO TO 932
149: 93 IF(NFEET)930,930,931
150: 930 WRITE(6,17)TIME,H,AMACH,R,W,THR,D,ALPHA,ALD,FEED,CDX,MGO

```

FLYIT3 CONTINUED

```
151:      GO TO 932
152: 231 WRITE(6,17)TIME,H,AMACH,RFT,W,THR,D,ALPHA,ALD,FEED,CDX,MGO
153: 932 IF(H.LT.0.1)GO TO 40
154: 91 CONTINUE
155: 95 WRITE(6,19)
156: 19 FORMAT(1H////////)
157: IF(NOUTPT.GT.2)GO TO 90
158: 96 WRITE(6,31)
159: WRITE(6,32)
160: GO TO 97
161: 90 WRITE(6,15)
162: 97 CONTINUE
163: 40 IF(NOUTPT.EQ.2.OR.NOUTPT.EQ.5)CALL SHOMAT(PP,KP,RS,HS)
164: 9999 CALL EXIT
165: END
```


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Appendix B

SUBROUTINE OUTPT1 LISTING

B-1

```

1: SUBROUTINE OUTPT1
2:   DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
3:   COMMON W,WO,WE,RQ,AREF,CLAR,ALPHA,ALPHA1,ALPL,V,VR,VH,Q,THR,FEED,
4:   1DCH,DT,H,DFEEC,Q4,AMACH,CMACH,R,RC,GPU,JCT,DFEEDD,DFEADD,LCT,TIT,
5:   2NTD,TIME,FEER,ALPHR,D,XLH,BAC,BAD,ITD,DTB,IKT,NB,RS,HS,RSFT,CL,CD,
6:   3HSLD,MCT,NCT,TM,AC,CMN,CLMN,DVMN,DMN,PT,PRI,TT,ASPEED,AMACH1,FISP,
7:   4THRS,THRB,T,CDO,CDI,CDA,CDAOFF,MM,M,PP,MGO,DTH,XLFEE,XLMN
8:   5,P,A,FISPB,FISPS,NBSTR,NSUST,NAERO,BA
9:   WRITE(6,6)WO
10:  6 FORMAT(49HIGROSS FUELLED MISSILE WEIGHT, INCLUDING BOOSTERS,F7.1,7
11:  1H POUNDS)
12:  WRITE(6,7)WE
13:  7 FORMAT(39H MISSILE EMPTY WEIGHT, WITHOUT BOOSTERS,F7.1,7H POUNDS)
14:  WRITE(6,8)AREF
15:  8 FORMAT(29H DRAG AND LIFT REFERENCE AREA,F6.3,12H SQUARE- FEET)
16:  WRITE(6,10)DFEEC
17:  10 FORMAT(39H DESIRED CLIMB ANGLE TO CRUISE ALTITUDE,F5.1,8H DEGREES)
18:  WRITE(6,11)CLMN
19:  11 FORMAT(41H DESIRED CLIMB MACH NUMBER, IF APPLICABLE,F5.2)
20:  WRITE(6,12)DCH,RC
21:  12 FORMAT(24H DESIRED CRUISE ALTITUDE,F8.0,9H FEET (TO,F6.0,13H MILES
22:  1 RANGE))
23:  WRITE(6,13)CMN
24:  13 FORMAT(27H DESIRED CRUISE MACH NUMBER,F5.2)
25:  WRITE(6,14)DFEEDD
26:  14 FORMAT(43H DESIRED DESCENT ANGLE FROM CRUISE ALTITUDE,F6.1,9H DEGR
27:  1 EES,)
28:  WRITE(6,15)DVMN
29:  15 FORMAT(28H DESIRED DESCENT MACH NUMBER,F6.3)
30:  WRITE(6,16)DTH,DMN
31:  16 FORMAT(22H DESIRED DASH ALTITUDE,F8.0,11H FEET (MACH,F5.2,2H ))
32:  WRITE(6,36)TM
33:  36 FORMAT(47H SUSTAINER THRUST MULTIPLIER (X BASIC THRUST) =,F5.2)
34:  WRITE(6,5)NB
35:  5 FORMAT(' BOOSTER MULTIPLIER = ',I1)
36:  WRITE(6,28)AC
37:  28 FORMAT(27H INLET COOKIE-CUTTER AREA =,F8.3,12HX TM, SQ.FT.)
38:  WRITE(6,38)GPU
39:  38 FORMAT(47H MAXIMUM G-LOAD PERMITTED IN PULL-UP MANEUVER =,F4.1)
40:  WRITE(6,25)ALPL
41:  25 FORMAT(28H LIMIT ON ANGLE OF ATTACK = ,F4.1,8H DEGREES)
42:  WRITE(6,1)BAC,BAD
43:  1 FORMAT(' BODY ANGLES, IF APPLICABLE - IN CLIMB',F5.1,' IN DIVE',F
44:  15.1,' (DEGREES)')
45:  IF(M(MM)-1)17,17,20
46:  17 WRITE(6,18)
47:  18 FORMAT( 69H THIS MISSILE IS SURFACE-LAUNCHED BY GROUND ROLL UNDER
48:  1 ITS OWN POWER.////)
49:  GO TO 29
50:  20 WRITE(6,21)

```

OUTPT1 CONTINUED

```
51: 21 FORMAT( 81H THIS MISSILE IS AIR-LAUNCHED AND SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOW
52:      ING ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS.)
53:      WRITE(6,22)XLH
54: 22 FORMAT(16H LAUNCH ALTITUDE,F8.0,5H FEET)
55:      WRITE(6,23)XLMN
56: 23 FORMAT(19H LAUNCH MACH NUMBER,F5.3)
57:      WRITE(6,24) XLFEE
58: 24 FORMAT(25H LAUNCH FLIGHT PATH ANGLE,F5.1,5H DEG.//)
59: 29 WRITE(6,26)(M(I),I=1,10)
60: 26 FORMAT(' TRAJECTORY SEQUENCE -- ',10I1//)
61:      WRITE(6,2)NBSTR,NB,NSUST,NAERO
62: 2 FORMAT(' OPTIONS CALLED      BOOSTER',I3,'      NUMBER OF BOOSTERS ='
63: 1,I2,'      SUSTAINER',I3,'      AERODYNAMICS',I3//)
64:      IF(NOUTPT.EQ.2)WRITE(6,27)
65: 27 FORMAT(' TRAJECTORY PLOT REQUESTED'///)
66:      WRITE(6,19)
67: 19 FORMAT(1H1)
68:      RETURN
69:      END
```

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Appendix C

SUBROUTINES ATMSTD, ATMCLD, ATMHOT LISTINGS

C-1


```

1: SUBROUTINE ATMSTD
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HS LD(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHA1, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: IDCH, DT, H, DFEED, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCT, IIT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACHI, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XL MN
8: 5, P, A, FISP, FISPS, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: 103 IF(H-36152.)100,100,101
10: 100 T=518.688-0.00356616*H
11: ROK=(2.6325*H**1.1439/1000000.0+2.926)/100000.0
12: RO=0.002378*EXP(-ROK*H)
13: RETURN
14: 101 T=389.988
15: RO=0.29619*EXP((36152.-H)/20805.5)*0.002378
16: RETURN
17: END

```

```

1: SUBROUTINE ATMCLD
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLE(400)
3: COMMON W,WO,WE,RO,AREF,CLAR,ALPHA,ALPHA1,ALPL,V,VR,VH,Q,THR,FEED,
4: IDCH,DT,H,DFFEC,O4,AMACH,CMACH,R,RC,GPU,JCT,DFFEDD,DFFADD,LCT,IIT,
5: 2NTD,TIME,FEER,ALPHR,D,XLH,BAC,BAD,IJD,DTB,IKT,NB,RS,HS,RSFT,CL,CD,
6: 3HSLE,MCT,NCT,TM,AC,CMN,CLMN,DVMH,DMH,PT,PR,I,IT,ASPEED,AMACH1,FISP,
7: 4THRS,THRB,T,CDO,CDI,CDA,CDAOFF,MM,M,PP,MGO,DTH,XLFEE,XLMN
8: 5,P,A,FISPB,FISPS,NBSFR,NSUST,NAERO,BA
9: IF(H-3243.0)1,1,2
10: 1 T=440.+0.004286*H
11: GO TO 11
12: 2 IF(H-9882.0)3,3,4
13: 3 T=455.66-0.0005422*H
14: GO TO 11
15: 4 IF(H-30065.0)5,5,6
16: 5 T=473.5-0.0028539*H
17: GO TO 11
18: 6 IF(H-86092.0)7,7,8
19: 7 T=400.43-0.00025702*H
20: GO TO 11
21: 8 T=378.3
22: 11 R0=0.002779-.12421497E-06*H+.47360342E-05*(.001*H)**2-.14828645E-
23: 106*(.001*H)**3+.24341821E-08*(.001*H)**4-.11436813E-10*(.001*H)**5
24: 2-.16878897E-12*(.001*H)**6+.23010166E-14*(.001*H)**7
25: 3-.797595E-17*(.001*H)**8
26: RETURN
27: END

```

```

1: SUBROUTINE ATMHOT
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHA1, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: IDCH, DT, H, DFEEC, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCT, TIT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, IT, ASPEED, AMACH1, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMH
8: 5, P, A, FISPB, FISPS, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: IF(H-42619.4) 1, 1, 2
10: 1 T=549.5-0.00386*H
11: GO TO 9
12: 2 IF(H-53595.) 3, 3, 4
13: 3 T=529.78-.0033973*H
14: GO TO 9
15: 4 IF(H-69620.) 5, 5, 9
16: 5 T=227.3+.0022465*H
17: GO TO 9
18: 9 RO=0.002213*EXP(-H*(.0000291873+(3.7297E-12)*H**1.3264))
19: RETURN
20: END

```

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Appendix D

SUBROUTINES M1 THRU M10 LISTINGS

D-1


```

1: SUBROUTINE MI
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLE(400)
3: COMMON W,WO,WE,RO,AREF,CLAR,ALPHA,ALPHA1,ALPL,V,VR,VH,Q,THR,FEED,
4: 1DCH,DT,H,DFEED,Q4,AMACH,CMACH,R,RC,GPU,JCT,DFEEDD,DFEADD,LCT,TIT,
5: 2NTD,TIME,FEER,ALPHR,D,XLH,BAC,BAD,ITD,DTB,IKI,NB,RS,HS,RSFT,CL,CD,
6: 3HSLE,MCT,NCI,TM,AC,CMN,CLMN,DVMN,DMN,PT,PRI,TT,ASPEED,AMACHI,FISP,
7: 4THRS,THRB,T,CDO,CDI,CDA,CDAOFF,MM,M,PP,MGO,DTH,XLFEE,XLMN
8: 5,P,A,FISPB,FISPS,NBSIR,NSUST,NAERO,BA
9: DT=0.1
10: Q2=2.0*W/RO/AREF/CLAR/ALPL*57.2958
11: VMIN=SQRT(Q2)
12: IF(VH-1.2*VMIN)802,802,803
13: 802 H=XLH
14: ALPHA=0.0
15: ALPHA1=ALPHA
16: RETURN
17: 803 MM=MM+1
18: RTO=R*6076.1
19: WRITE(6,800)RTO
20: 800 FORMAT(' TAKE-OFF ROLL REQUIRED ',F6.0,' FEET.')
```

```

21: RETURN
22: END
```

```

1: SUBROUTINE M2
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HS(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHAI, ALPL, V, VR, Q, THR, FEED,
4: 1DCH, DT, H, DFEEC, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCI, TIT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACH1, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
8: 5, P, A, FISP8, FISP5, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: DT=0.25
10: IF(TIME.GT.0.5.AND.M(4).EQ.3)GO TO 808
11: IF(R.GT.RC)GO TO 808
12: IF(W.LT.WE)GO TO 808
13: DHC=V*V*(-COS(FEED/57.3)+1.0)/32.174
14: IF(H-(DCH-DHC))806,805,805
15: 805 ALPHA=0.
16: IF(ABS(H-DCH).LT.100.)MM=MM+1
17: RETURN
18: 806 IF(H-DCH)807,807,808
19: 808 MM=MM+1
20: RETURN
21: 807 ICT=0
22: 8094 ALPHA=57.3*W*COS(DFEEC/57.3)/(Q*AREF*CLAR+THR)*0.5+0.5*ALPHAI+0.5*
23: 1(DFEEC-FEED)
24: IF(ALPHA.LT.0.0)ALPHA=0.0
25: ALPHA2=ALPHAI+2.0
26: IF(ALPHA.GT.ALPHA2)ALPHA=ALPHA2
27: IF(ALPHA - ALPL)8091,8091,811
28: 8091 IF(AMACH-CMACH+0.0001)8093,8093,8092
29: 8093 IF(ICT-5)811,811,8092
30: 8092 CMACH=AMACH
31: RETURN
32: 811 IF(FEED.LT.DFEEC)DFEEC=DFEEC*0.95
33: IF(DFEEC-.001)8110,8110,8111
34: 8110 MM=MM+1
35: DCH=H
36: RETURN
37: 8111 ICT=ICT+1
38: IF(O.GT.04)DFEEC=DFEEC/0.95
39: IF(ICT-5)8094,8092,8092
40: END

```

```

1: SUBROUTINE M3
2: DIMENSION M(10),PP(2000),RS(900),HS(900),RSFT(400),HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W,WO,WE,RO,AREF,CLAR,ALPHA,ALPHA1,ALPL,V,VR,VH,Q,THR,FEED,
4: IDCH,DT,H,DFEED,Q4,AMACH,CMACH,R,RC,GPU,JCT,DFEED,DFEADD,LCT,TIT,
5: 2NTD,TIME,FEER,ALPHR,D,XLH,BAC,BAD,ITD,DTB,IKT,NB,RS,HS,RSFT,CL,CD,
6: 3HSLD,MCT,NCT,TM,AC,CMN,CLMN,DVMN,DMN,PT,PRI,IT,ASPEED,AMACH1,FISP,
7: 4THRS,THRB,T,CDO,CDI,CDA,CDAOFF,MM,M,PP,MGO,DTH,XLFEE,XLMN
8: 5,P,A,FISPB,FISPS,NBSTR,NSUST,NAERO,BA
9: DT=0.1
10: DCHX=DCH
11: IF(W,LT,WE)GO TO 815
12: IF(M(MM+2).EQ.3)GO TO 817
13: IF(R-RC )8182,815,815
14: 815 MM=MM+1
15: CMN=CMNT
16: 818 IF(M(MM).EQ.0)M(MM)=5
17: IF(M(MM).EQ.0)DTH=H
18: RETURN
19: 817 DCHX=XLH
20: CMNT=CMN
21: CMN=CLMN+0.5
22: IF(AMACH.GT.CLMN)GO TO 816
23: 8182 MCT=MCT+1
24: IF(MCT.GT.100)DT=0.5
25: GLW=LOG(ABS(DCHX-H)/100.0+1.0)*(DCHX-H)/ABS(DCHX-H)
26: 1-1.20*LOG(ABS(FEED)+1.0)*(FEED)/ABS(FEED)
27: ALPHA =(GLW+1.0)*57.2958*(W-THR*ALPHA1/57.3)/Q/AREF/CLAR*.5+.5*ALP
28: IHA1
29: IF(ALPHA.GT.57.3*GPU*W/Q/AREF/CLAR)ALPHA=120.*W/O/AREF/CLAR
30: IF(M(MM+1).EQ.6.AND.M(MM+2).GT.0)GO TO 816
31: RETURN
32: 816 IF(AMACH.GT.CLMN)MM=MM+1
33: GO TO 818
34: END

```

```

1: SUBROUTINE M4
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHAI, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: 1DCH, DT, H, DFEED, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCT, TIT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACH1, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
8: 5, P, A, FISPB, FISPS, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: DT=0.5
10: IF(M(MM).EQ.4.AND.M(MM+1).EQ.0)DTH=-10000.
11: IF(DTH.LT.-5000.)GO TO 830
12: DTX=DTH+V*V*(1.0-COS(FEED/57.3))/32.174/(GPU-1.0)-0.5
13: IF(H.GT.DTX)GO TO 830
14: JCT=200
15: IF(M(MM).EQ.9)GO TO 800
16: 824 MM=MM+1
17: GO TO 800
18: 830 ALPHA=57.3*W*COS(DFEEDD/57.3)/(CLAR*Q*AREF+THR)*0.7+0.3*ALPHAI+2.0
19: 1*(DFEEDD-FEED)
20: 800 RETURN
21: END

```



```

1: SUBROUTINE M5
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLE(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHAI, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: 1DCH, DT, H, DFEED, O4, AMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCT, TIT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLE, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACHI, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
8: 5, P, A, FISP, FISP, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: IF(NCT.LT.1) KK=0
10: DT=0.1
11: IF(M(MM+1).EQ.0) GO TO 8374
12: IF(W.GT.WE) GO TO 8373
13: 837 MM=MM+1
14: RETURN
15: 8373 IF(MCT.GT.0) GO TO 8374
16: IF(R.GT.RC) GO TO 837
17: 8374 NCT=NCT+1
18: IF(NCT.GT.201) DT=0.250
19: IF(H.LT.90.0) ALPHA=1.1*ALPHAI
20: IF(H.LT.90.0) RETURN
21: IF(FEED.GT.0.0) KK=1
22: IF(KK.GT.0) GO TO 839
23: IF(FEED) 838, 839, 839
24: 838 IF( H-DTH-1.0) 839, 8381, 8381
25: 8381 ALPHA=57.3*W*GPU/(CLAR*Q*AREF+THR)
26: RETURN
27: 839 GLW=LOG(ABS(DTH-H)/100.0+1.0)*(DTH-H)/ABS(DTH-H)
28: 1-1.50*LOG(ABS(FEED)+1.0)*(FEED)/ABS(FEED)
29: ALPHA=(GLW+1.0)*57.2958*(W-THR*ALPHAI/57.2958)/Q/AREF/CLAR*0.5+0.5
30: 1*ALPHAI
31: IF(M(MM-1).NE.10) RETURN
32: KGLW=KGLW+1
33: IF(KGLW.EQ.2) MM=MM-1
34: IF(KGLW.EQ.2) KGLW=0
35: RETURN
36: END

```

```

1: SUBROUTINE M6
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHA1, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: IDCH, DT, H, DFEED, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LGT, ITT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACH1, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
8: 5, P, A, FISPB, FISPS, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: DT=0.25
10: IF(R,GT,RC,AND,MM,LT,4)GO TO 8513
11: IF(MM,EQ,1)GO TO 8514
12: MMM=M(MM-1)+1
13: GO TO (8510,8510,8510,8512,851,850,851,8510,8512,851),MMM
14: 850 IF(MCT)8510,8510,851
15: 8510 IF(H-DCH)8512,8513,8513
16: 8513 IF(M(MM),EQ,2)GO TO 8512
17: 8515 MM=MM+1
18: IF(M(MM),EQ,0)GO TO 8517
19: 8516 RETURN
20: 8517 M(MM)=6
21: GO TO 852
22: 8514 IF(H,LT,DCH)GO TO 8515
23: 8512 IF(RC-R)8515,8515,851
24: 851 IF(TIME-0.0001)854,852,852
25: 854 DT=0.0001
26: FEED=DFEADD
27: FEER=FEED/57.2958
28: VR=V*COS(FEER)
29: VH=V*SIN(FEER)
30: 852 DFEADD=57.2958*(THR*COS(ALPHR)-D)/W
31: 853 ALPHA=57.2958*W*COS(DFEADD/57.2958)/(CLAR*Q*AREF+THR)*0.5+0.5*ALPH
32: 1A1+0.5*(DFEADD-FEED)
33: IF(ALPHA,LT,0.0)ALPHA=0.0
34: IF(M(MM-1),EQ,1)ALPHA1=ALPL
35: ALPHA2=ALPHA1*.1
36: IF(ALPHA,GT,ALPHA2)ALPHA=ALPHA2
37: GO TO 8516
38: END

```

```

1: SUBROUTINE M7
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHAI, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: IDCH, DT, H, DFEEC, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCT, IIT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACHI, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
8: 5, P, A, FISPB, FISPS, NSIR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: RAIL=((R*6076.1)**2.+(H-XLH)**2)**0.5
10: IF(RAIL-100.)860,861,861
11: 861 MM=MM+1
12: RETURN
13: 860 ALPHA=0.
14: FEED=DFEEC
15: FEER=FEED/57.2958
16: DT=0.025
17: RETURN
18: END

```

```

1: SUBROUTINE M8
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHAI, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: IDCH, DT, H, DFEEC, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCT, ITT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACH1, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
8: 5, P, A, FISPB, FISPS, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: C BEGIN CONSTANT BODY ANGLE FLIGHT, SEEKING DCH,
10: DT=0.25
11: IF(W, LT, WE) DCH=-10000.
12: IF(W, LT, WE) GO TO 892
13: IF(M(MM+1), EQ, 3) GO TO 890
14: IF(MCT, GT, 0. OR, M(MM-1), EQ, 2) DCH=DTH
15: 890 IF(R, GT, RC, AND, MM, LT, 4) GO TO 894
16: IF(H-DCH) 891, 891, 892
17: 891 XH=V*V*(1, -COS(FEED/57.3))*0.04
18: IF(M(MM+1), EQ, 3, AND, H, GT, (DCH-XH)) GO TO 895
19: ALPHA=BAC-FEED
20: BA=BAC
21: GO TO 893
22: 892 ALPHA=BAD-FEED
23: BA=BAD
24: IF(M(MM+1), NE, 5) GO TO 893
25: DTX=DTH+V*V*(1, -COS(FEED/57.3))/32.174/(GPU-1,)-.5
26: IF(H, LT, DTX) MM=MM+1
27: IF(H, LT, DTX) RETURN
28: 893 IF(ABS(H-DCH), GT, 20.) RETURN
29: 894 MM=MM+1
30: IF(M(MM), NE, 0) RETURN
31: DTH=-10000.
32: DCH=DTH
33: MM=MM-1
34: GO TO 892
35: 895 IF(FEED, LT, 0.) GO TO 894
36: ALPHA=0.
37: RETURN
38: END

```



```

1: SUBROUTINE M9
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLE(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHA1, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: IDCH, DT, H, DFEED, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCT, TIT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TI, ASPEED, AMACH1, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
8: 5, P, A, FISP, FISPS, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: C BEGIN LANDING APPROACH AND ROLI-OUT. FIELD ELEVATION IS DTH, GLIDE PATH
10: C ANGLE IS DFEED, DESIRED APPROACH SPEED IS DVMN. SPECIAL AERODYNAMICS AND
11: C WHEEL FRICTION MAY APPLY.
12: NTD=1
13: GPU=1.1
14: 870 CALL M4
15: C JCT=200 WHEN FLARE BEGINS
16: IF(JCT.EQ.200)GO TO 8702
17: 8701 RETURN
18: 8702 IF(ITD.GT.0)GO TO 884
19: CALL M5
20: IF((H-DTH).LT.5.0.AND.FEED.GT.-0.2)ALPHA=0.0
21: IF(H.LT.(DTH+5.))AND.FEED.LT.1.1)ALPHA=1.1*ALPHA
22: IF(H.GT.(DTH+5.))GO TO 8701
23: 871 WRITE(6,872)FEED
24: 872 FORMAT(34H TOUCHDOWN AT FLIGHT PATH ANGLE OF,F6.2,8H DEGREES)
25: DT=0.1
26: TDR=R
27: 884 H=DTH-0.0001
28: ITD=ITD+1
29: ALPHA=0.0
30: FEED=0.0
31: RWL=(R-TDR)*6076.1
32: IF(VR.GT.0)GO TO 8701
33: 885 WRITE(6,886)RWL
34: 886 FORMAT(34H LANDING COMPLETED TO FULL STOP IN,F6.0,20H FEET FROM TOUCHD
35: 1UCHDOWN)
36: 887 H=-10.
37: GO TO 8701
38: END

```

```

1: SUBROUTINE MIO
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHA1, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: IDCH, DT, H, DFEEC, O4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEED, DFEADD, LCI, FIT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACHI, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
8: 5, P, A, FISP, FISP, NBSIR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: THIS AUTOPILOT DIRECTS THE VEHICLE TO FLY ALONG THE RADAR HORIZON
10: WHEN THE HORIZON IS INTERCEPTED FROM M=3 CRUISE. THE TARGET ANTENNA
11: IS ASSUMED TO BE AT 100 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. RANGE FROM LAUNCH
12: TO TARGET IS INPUT AS RC NMI.
13: DT=0.5
14: RTGT=RC-R
15: IF(RTGT)1,1,2
16: 1 H=-20.
17: WRITE(6,3)R,TIME
18: 3 FORMAT(' TARGET IMPACT AT',F5.0,' NM AND TIME',F7.1)
19: RETURN
20: 2 RHORH=.66314*(RTGT-12.28)**2
21: IF(RTGT.LT.24.56)GO TO 4
22: FPARHR=-0.0004963658*(RTGT-12.28)
23: IF(RTGT.LT.18.)FPARHR=0.
24: ALPHA=57.3**COS(FPARHR)/(CLAR*Q*AREF+THR)*0.7*(1.-.20*SORT
25: 1(ABS(H-RHORH))*(H-RHORH)/ABS(H-RHORH))+0.3*ALPHA1+ 80.*(FPARHR-
26: 2FEER)
27: RETURN
28: 4 M(MM+1)=5
29: MM=MM+1
30: DTH=100.
31: RETURN
32: END

```

NWC TM 3540

Appendix E

SUBROUTINES AERO1, AERO2, AERO3 LISTINGS

E-1

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1: SUBROUTINE AERO1
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHA1, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: IDCH, DT, H, DFEED, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCI, TIT,
5: 2NID, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKI, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACHI, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CD0, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
8: 5, P, A, FISP, FISPS
9: C APPROXIMATE AERODYNAMICS FOR MISSILE X, ESP AT MACH 0.4-0.8.
10: 900 CN=0.05345*(ALPHA+5.2)**1.6091-0.9
11: CA=(0.432-0.004077*(ABS(ALPHA-3.))**1.3)+(280.+1.9*(ABS(ALPHA-5.5)
12: 1)**3.)*(ABS(AMACH-0.4))**12.
13: CD0=(0.432-0.004077*3.**1.3)+(280.+1.9*5.5**3.)*(ABS(AMACH-0.4))**
14: 112.
15: CL =CN*COS(ALPHA/57.3)-CA*SIN(ALPHA/57.3)
16: CD =CA*COS(ALPHA/57.3)+CN*SIN(ALPHA/57.3)
17: IF(AMACH.GT.0.90.AND.AMACH.LT.1.10)CD0=0.8-10.67*(AMACH-1.05)**2
18: IF(AMACH.GE.1.10)CD0=0.5+0.29*EXP(-1.6667*(AMACH-1.10))
19: CLAR=15.88+0.3*ALPHA
20: CDI=CD-CD0
21: IF(AMACH.GT.0.9)CL=CLAR*ALPHR
22: IF(AMACH.GT.0.9)CDI=0.0474*CL*CL
23: RETURN
24: END

```



```

1: SUBROUTINE AERO2
2:   DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
3:   COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHAI, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4:   IDCH, DT, H, DFEEC, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCT, TIT,
5:   2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHK, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6:   3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACHI, FISP,
7:   4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
8:   5, P, A, FISPB, FISPS
9: C AERODYNAMICS FOR MISSILE Y
10: 900 IF(AMACH.GT.2.2)GO TO 910
11: IF(AMACH-1.)901,901,902
12: 901 CDO=0.16+2.3333333*(ABS(AMACH-0.7))**2.
13: GO TO 909
14: 902 IF(AMACH-1.4)903,903,904
15: 903 CDO=0.49-1.92*(ABS(AMACH-1.25))**2.
16: GO TO 909
17: 904 CDO=0.2+0.07783*(ABS(AMACH-3.))**2.455
18: 909 CDI=0.0034+0.00881*EXP(4.9231*(0.8-AMACH))*ABS(ALPHA)**
19: 1(2.1-0.6305*(ABS
20: 2(AMACH-1.8))**2.811)
21: CL=3.3-0.589295*(17.5-ALPHA)**0.565
22: GO TO 911
23: 910 CL=(0.19+0.01*ALPHA+0.0006759*(ABS(ALPHA))**4.869/1000.0)*EXP(-(0.
24: 1078+ 0.001785*(ABS(ALPHA-7.2))**2.302)*(AMACH-2.0))+0.12*ALPHA-0.1
25: CD =.19+0.0004121*(ABS(ALPHA))**2.664+(.055+0.0175*ALPHA-0.0018*AL
26: PHA*2.+0.0001*(ABS(ALPHA))**3.0)*EXP(-(0.531-0.00969*(ABS(ALPHA-4.
27: 25))**1.578)*(AMACH-2.2))
28: CDO=0.19+0.055*EXP(-0.427*(AMACH-2.2))
29: CDI=CD-CDO
30: 911 CLAR=CL/ALPHA*57.3
31: IF(CLAR.LT.0.0)CLAR=20.
32: RETURN
33: END

```

```

1: SUBROUTINE AERO3
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400),
3: 1XAMACH(21), CD00(21), CDICLS(21)
4: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHAI, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
5: 1DCH, DT, H, DFEED, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCI, TIT,
6: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
7: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACHI, FISP,
8: 4THRS, THRB, T, CD0, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
9: 5, P, A, FISP, FISPS, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
10: C AERODYNAMICS FOR MISSILE Z
11: TERP1(X, A, B) = B + (A - B) * X
12: DATA XAMACH /
13: 1.0, .38, .7, .8, .86, .88, .9, .92, .96, 1., 1.05, 1.1, 1.15, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6,
14: 21.8, 2.0, 2.5, 4. /
15: DATA CD00 /
16: 1.326, .321, .31, .307, .307, .307, .307, .307, .307, .318, .391, .423, .435,
17: 2.44, .441, .413, .388, .37, .358, .327, .28 /
18: DATA CDICLS /
19: 1.6, .6, .6, .6, .6, .6, .6, .6, .6, .6, .6, .6, .6, .6, .6 /
20: 900 IF(AMACH.GT.XAMACH(1)) GO TO 9050
21: IXU=2
22: XXU=0.0
23: GO TO 9065
24: 9050 DO 9055 IXU=2, 22
25: IF(AMACH.GE.XAMACH(IXU-1).AND.AMACH.LT.XAMACH(IXU)) GO TO 9060
26: 9055 CONTINUE
27: IXU=22
28: XXU=1.0
29: GO TO 9065
30: 9060 XXU=(AMACH-XAMACH(IXU-1))/(XAMACH(IXU)-XAMACH(IXU-1))
31: 9065 CD0=TERP1(XXU, CD00(IXU), CD00(IXU-1))
32: CD0=CD0*(1.+0.0000203*H+0.219*(.00001*H)**2+0.0781*(.00001*H)**3)
33: CDICL=TERP1(XXU, CDICLS(IXU), CDICLS(IXU-1))
34: CLA=0.15
35: CLAR=CLA*57.3
36: AW=6.0
37: CL=CLA*ALPHA
38: CDI=CDICL*CL**2.0*AREF/AW
39: RETURN
40: END

```

NWC TM 3540

Appendix F

SUBROUTINES BSTR1, BSTR2, BSTR3 LISTINGS

F-1

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1: SUBROUTINE BSTR1
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HS LD(400)
3: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHA1, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
4: IDCH, DT, H, DFEED, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCT, TIT,
5: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKT, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
6: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, IT, ASPEED, AMACHI, FISP,
7: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XL MN
8: 5, P, A, FISPB, FISPS, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
9: C BOOSTER MOTOR X AT 70F
10: 790 IF(TIME.GT.2.535) IKT=IKT+1
11: IF(IKT.EQ.1) W=W-EWB
12: IF(IKT.EQ.1) THRB=0.
13: IF(TIME-2.535) 791, 702, 702
14: 791 IF(TIME.LT.0.04) THRB=350000.0*TIME
15: IF(TIME.LT.0.04) GO TO 792
16: IF(TIME.LT.0.7) THRB=4242.4*TIME+13830.
17: IF(TIME.LT.0.7) GO TO 792
18: IF(TIME.LT.1.32) THRB=17251.6-645.2*TIME
19: IF(TIME.LT.1.32) GO TO 792
20: IF(TIME.LT.2.42) THRB=22406.-4550.*TIME
21: IF(TIME.LT.2.42) GO TO 792
22: IF(TIME.LT.2.535) THRB=261215.2-103043.5*TIME
23: 792 FISPB=251.355
24: DT=DTB
25: C NO CHANGE IN CDO -- BOOSTER IN-LINE
26: EWB=112.4
27: 702 RETURN
28: END

```



```

1: SUBROUTINE BSTR2
2: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W,WO,WE,RO,AREF,CLAR,ALPHA,ALPHAI,ALPL,V,VR,VH,Q,THR,FEED,
4: IDCH,DT,H,DFFEC,Q4,AMACH,CMACH,R,RC,GPU,JCT,DFEEDD,DFEADD,LCI,TIT,
5: 2NTD,TIME,FEER,ALPHR,D,XLH,BAC,BAD,ITD,DTB,IKT,NB,RS,HS,RSFT,CL,CD,
6: 3HSLD,MCT,NCT,TM,AC,CMN,CLMN,DVMN,DMN,PT,PHI,TT,ASPEED,AMACHI,FISP,
7: 4THRS,THRB,T,CD0,CDI,CDA,CDAOFF,MM,M,PP,MGO,DTH,XLFEE,XLMN
8: 5,P,A,FISPB,FISPS,NBSTR,NSUST,NAERO
9: C ROCKET BOOSTER Y AT 60 F W0=688. I=116,840.
10: 790 IF(TIME.GT.6.0000)IKT=IKT+1
11: IF(IKT.EQ.1)W=W-EWB
12: IF(IKT.EQ.1)THRB=0.0
13: IF(TIME-6.0000)791,702,702
14: 791 IF(TIME.LT.0.08)THR=820000.0*TIME +2.
15: IF(TIME.LT.0.08)GO TO 792
16: IF(TIME.LT..875)THR=3030.3*TIME+40848.5
17: IF(TIME.LT..875)GO TO 792
18: IF(TIME.LT.2.13)THR=45940.-2788.8*TIME
19: IF(TIME.LT.2.13)GO TO 792
20: IF(TIME.LT.2.24)THR=233636.4-90909.1*TIME
21: IF(TIME.LT.2.24)GO TO 792
22: IF(TIME.LT.3.45)THR=80359.3-22481.8*TIME
23: IF(TIME.LT.3.45 )GO TO 792
24: IF(TIME.LT.6.)THR=5763.-859.7*TIME
25: 792 FISPB=232.286
26: DT=DTB
27: CD0=CD0+.3068/AREF*NB
28: EWB=185.*NB
29: THRB= NB*THR
30: 702 RETURN
31: END

```

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1: SUBROUTINE BSTR3
2: BOOSTER Z AT 70F, WITH ALTITUDE CORRECTIONS.
3: DIMENSION M(10), PP(2000), RS(900), HS(900), RSFT(400), HSLD(400)
4: COMMON W, WO, WE, RO, AREF, CLAR, ALPHA, ALPHA1, ALPL, V, VR, VH, Q, THR, FEED,
5: 1DCH, DT, H, DFEED, Q4, AMACH, CMACH, R, RC, GPU, JCT, DFEEDD, DFEADD, LCT, TIT,
6: 2NTD, TIME, FEER, ALPHR, D, XLH, BAC, BAD, ITD, DTB, IKI, NB, RS, HS, RSFT, CL, CD,
7: 3HSLD, MCT, NCT, TM, AC, CMN, CLMN, DVMN, DMN, PT, PRI, TT, ASPEED, AMACH1, FISP,
8: 4THRS, THRB, T, CDO, CDI, CDA, CDAOFF, MM, M, PP, MGO, DTH, XLFEE, XLMN
9: 5, P, A, FISP, FISP, NBSTR, NSUST, NAERO, BA
10: IF(TIME.GT.11.52)IKT=IKT+1
11: IF(IKT.EQ.1)W=W-EWB
12: IF(IKT.EQ.1)THRB=0.0
13: IF(TIME-11.52)791,702,702
14: IF(TIME.LT.0.25)THRB=92000.*TIME
15: IF(TIME.LT.0.25)G0 TO 792
16: IF(TIME.LT.11.2)THRB=365.2968*TIME+22909.
17: IF(TIME.LT.11.2)G0 TO 792
18: IF(TIME.LT.11.52)THRB=972000.-84375.*TIME
19: AUG=1.0675-.0675*EXP(-H/22400.)
20: FISP=255.99
21: FISP=AUG*FISP
22: DT=DTB
23: THRB=AUG*THRB*NB
24: CDO=CDO+NB*0.3/AREF
25: EWB=344.*NB
26: RETURN
27: END

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NWC TM 3540

Appendix G

SUBROUTINES SUST1 THRU SUST4 LISTINGS

G-1

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1: SUBROUTINE SUSTI
2: DIMENSION M(10),PP(2000),RS(900),HS(900),RSFT(400),HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W,WO,WE,RO,AREF,CLAR,ALPHA,ALPHA1,ALPL,V,VR,VH,Q,THR,FEED,
4: IDCH,DT,H,DFEED,Q4,AMACH,CMACH,R,RC,GPU,JCT,DFEEDD,DFEADD,LCT,TIT,
5: 2NTD,TIME,FEER,ALPHR,D,XLH,BAC,BAD,ITD,DTB,IKT,NB,RS,HS,RSFT,CL,CD,
6: 3HSLD,MCT,NCT,TM,AC,CMN,CLMN,DVMN,DMN,PT,PRI,TT,ASPEED,AMACH1,FISP,
7: 4THRS,THRB,T,CDO,CDI,CDA,CDAOFF,MM,M,PP,MGO,DTH,XLFEE,XLMN
8: 5,P,A,FISPB,FISPS,NBSTR,NSUST,NAERO,BA
9: C CURTISS-WRIGHT ETE 3 MAY 78 NORMAL SHOCK INLET 3 PERCENT DUCT LOSS
10: C NO BYPASS NO BLEED THROTTLE ENGINE TO SUBCRITICAL
11: PRI=0.97
12: IF(W-WE)701,702,702
13: 701 THRS=0.
14: GO TO 799
15: 37 FORMAT(' C-W ETE 3 MAY 78 NORMAL SHOCK INLET 3 PCNT DUCT LOSS')
16: 702 IF(AMACH-1.0)703,703,704
17: 703 DELTA=PT/14.696*PRI
18: GO TO 705
19: 704 DELTA=PRI*PT/14.696/(1.0+1.16667*(AMACH**2.0-1.0))**2.5/(0.166667+
20: 10.83333/AMACH**2.0)**3.5
21: 705 THETA=TT/518.7
22: IF(TT-550.0)706,706,707
23: 706 RPMMAX=(26960.+TT*3.2727273)/286.5
24: GO TO 708
25: 707 RPMMAX=(26581.+TT*3.961538)/286.5
26: 708 MGO=M(MM)
27: KTHRT=0
28: GO TO (715,715,709,710,711,715,709,715,710,710),MGO
29: 709 DM=CMN
30: GO TO 712
31: 710 IF(ITD)717,717,720
32: 717 DM=DVMN
33: GO TO 712
34: 720 DM=0.0
35: GO TO 712
36: 711 DM=DMN
37: 712 ASPEED=(ASPEED+5.*(DM-AMACH))-100.0*(AMACH-AMACH1)
38: GO TO 716
39: 715 IF(M(MM+1).EQ.5)GO TO 717
40: ASPEED=RPMMAX
41: KTHRT=1
42: 716 IF(ASPEED.GT.RPMMAX)ASPEED=RPMMAX
43: IF(ITD.GT.1)ASPEED=0.95*ASPEED
44: IF(ASPEED.LT.80.0)ASPEED=80.0*SQRT(THETA)
45: IF(AMACH.LT.0.4.OR.ASPEED.LT.80.1)GO TO 7169
46: IF(KTHRT.LT.1)GO TO 7169
47: AOAC=1.0
48: IF(AMACH.LT.1.)AOAC=1.+1.15625*(1.-AMACH)
49: 7161 WDOTAC=-36.696+.09568*DELTA+0.9856624238*RSPEED-.00396340333*
50: IRSPEED**2.0

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SUSTI CONTINUED

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50:      IRSPEED**2.0
51:      WDOT=WDOTAC*DELTA*TM/SQRT(THETA)
52:      AO=0.09132*WDOT/(RO*AMACH*SQRT(T))/144.0
53:      CAR=AO/AC/TM
54:      IF(CAR.LT.AOAC)GO TO 7169
55:      ASPEED=ASPEED*(1.-.85*(1.-AOAC/CAR))-.01
56:      RSPEED=ASPEED/SQRT(THETA)
57:      GO TO 7161
58: 7169 RSPEED=ASPEED/SQRT(THETA)
59:      IF(H.GT.20000.0)GO TO 718
60:      IF(AMACH-0.9)7170,7170,7171
61: 7170 AF=99.4+0.004420*H+(-271.56-0.000528*H)*AMACH
62:      BF=0.816085-0.00001081*H+(0.1930622+0.0000066981*H)*AMACH
63:      GO TO 7182
64: 7171 AF=-50.05+0.0118925*H+(-105.5-0.008775*H)*AMACH
65:      BF=0.7808925-0.00000905*H+(0.232165+0.000004743*H)*AMACH
66:      GO TO 7182
67: 718 IF(AMACH-1.5)7180,7180,7181
68: 7180 AF=226.84-0.001952*H+(-422.45+0.00707267*H)*AMACH
69:      BF=0.5228045+0.000003854*H+(0.500093-0.000008653*H)*AMACH
70:      GO TO 7182
71: 7181 AF=410.07-0.011113*H+(-536.2+0.01276*H)*AMACH
72:      BF=0.5226605+0.0000038616*H+(0.500189-0.0000086582*H)*AMACH
73: 7182 FDOTC=AF+BF*(ABS(RSPEED-54.11))**2.0
74: 719 FDOTA=TM*FDOTC*DELTA*SQRT(THETA)
75:      THRDEL=(48.89-5.549*(ABS(AMACH-0.9))**3.3547)*RSPEED-(3563.-523.1*
76:      1*(ABS(AMACH-0.9))**2.5663)
77:      IF(AMACH.LT.0.9)THRDEL=(47.5+1.54444444*AMACH)*RSPEED-(3563.-523.1
78:      1*(ABS(AMACH-0.9))**2.5663)
79: 722 THR=TM*DELTA*THRDEL
80:      IF(THR.LT.0.0)THR=+1.0
81:      FISP=3600.*THR/FDOTA
82:      IF(FISP.LT.200.00)FISP=200.00
83:      TITT2=0.00003*(RSPEED+1585.04)**2.0-80.629
84:      TIT=TITT2*TT
85:      IF(AMACH.GT.1.)CDA=(1.517*(LOG(AMACH))**0.4)*(1.0-CAR)*AC*TM/AREF
86:      IF(CDA.LT.0.000001)CDA=0.0
87:      CDO=CDO+CDA
88:      XLFEE=CDA
89:      THRS=THR
90:      FISPS=FISP
91: 799 CDAOFF=(PT+P)*AC*66.0/SQRT(TT)/(1.0+0.2*AMACH**2.0)**3.0*SQRT(5.0*
92:      1((0.5*(PT+P)/P)**(.286)-1.0))*(V-A*SQRT(5.0*((0.5*(PT+P)/P)**(.286
93:      2)-1.0)))/32.174*TM/Q/AREF
94:      IF(THRS.GT.0.01)CDAOFF=0.0
95: C END OF SUSTAINER DECK
96: RETURN
97: END

```

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1: SUBROUTINE SUST2
2: DIMENSION M(10),PP(2000),RS(900),HS(900),RSFT(400),HSLD(400)
3: COMMON W,WO,WE,RO,AREF,CLAR,ALPHA,ALPHA1,ALPL,V,VR,VH,Q,THR,FEED,
4: 1DCH,DT,H,DFEED,Q4,AMACH,CMACH,R,RC,GPU,JCT,DFEEDD,DFEADD,LCT,TIT,
5: 2NTD,TIME,FEER,ALPHR,D,XLH,BAC,BAD,ITD,DTB,IKT,NB,RS,HS,RSFT,CL,CD,
6: 3HSLD,MCT,NCT,TM,AC,CMN,CLMN,DVMN,DMN,PT,PRI,TT,ASPEED,AMACH1,FISP,
7: 4THRS,THRB,T,CDO,CDI,CDA,CDAOFF,MM,M,PP,MGO,DTH,XLFEE,XLMN
8: 5,P,A,FISPB,FISPS
9: C THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION IS A LINEAR INTERPOLATION
10: TERP1(X,A,B) = B + (A - B) * X
11: C THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION INTERPOLATES ALONG AN EXPONENTIAL DECAY (NON-LINEAR)
12: C A IS VALUE OF HIGHER ORDINATE, B IS THE ABCISSA OF INTEREST BETWEEN C AND E,
13: C C IS THE LOWER ABCISSA VALUE, D IS THE LOWER ORDINATE VALUE, AND E IS THE
14: C HIGHER ABCISSA VALUE.
15: TERP2(A,B,C,D,E)=A*EXP((B-C)*LOG(D/A)/(E-C))
16: C PERFORMANCE OF J69-T406 TURBOJET ENGINE WITH FULL AFTERBURNER, 99 PCT
17: C INLET RECOVERY AND 6 PCT INLET DISTORTION. STD DAY ONLY. 4 DEC 74.
18: IF(W-WE)701,702,702
19: 701 THRS=0.
20: GO TO 799
21: 37 FORMAT(' PERFORMANCE OF J69-T406 TURBOJET ENGINE WITH FULL AFTERBURN
22: IRNER')
23: 702 MGO=M(MM)
24: GO TO (715,708,709,710,711,715,715,715,710,710),MGO
25: 708 DM=CLMN
26: GO TO 724
27: 709 DM=CMN
28: GO TO 724
29: 710 IF(ITD)717,717,720
30: 717 DM=DVMN
31: GO TO 724
32: 720 DM=0.0
33: GO TO 724
34: 711 DM=DMN
35: 724 ASPEED=(ASPEED+(0.010*(DM-AMACH)-0.050*(AMACH-AMACH1)/DT)*(H+
36: 110000.0))*0.5+0.5*ASPEED
37: IF(ASPEED.GT.100.0)ASPEED=100.0
38: IF(ASPEED.LT.90.0)ASPEED=90.0
39: GO TO 714
40: 715 ASPEED=100.0
41: 714 RSPEED=ASPEED*SQRT(518.688/TT)
42: AAA=(ASPEED*221.5-19936.)/2214.
43: THROT=ASPEED/100.
44: 713 IF(H.LT.20000.0)GO TO 719
45: THR40=221.4+652.1*AMACH+195.2*AMACH**2-17.02*AMACH**3
46: THR40T=2224.8-3199.9*AMACH+2429.5*AMACH**2.-478.94*AMACH**3.
47: SFC40=2.0284+0.00601*AMACH-0.0253*AMACH**2+0.04085*AMACH**3
48: SFC40T=1.746+0.9308*AMACH-0.6792*AMACH**2.+0.1839*AMACH**3.
49: IF(ASPEED.LT.100.)THR40=TERP1(AAA,THR40,THR40T)
50: IF(ASPEED.LT.100.)SFC40=TERP1(AAA,SFC40,SFC40T)

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SUST2 CONTINUED

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51: 719 THR20=1443.3-295.4*AMACH+1327.2*AMACH**2-272.93*AMACH**3
52: THR20T=1335.0-383.2*AMACH+955.5*AMACH**2-153.94*AMACH**3.
53: SFC20=2.06+0.1905*AMACH-0.21593*AMACH**2+0.1074*AMACH**3
54: SFC20T=2.186+0.21488*AMACH-0.1692*AMACH**2.+0.07522*AMACH**3.
55: IF(ASPEED.LT.100.)THR20=TERP1(AAA,THR20,THR20T)
56: IF(ASPEED.LT.100.)SFC20=TERP1(AAA,SFC20,SFC20T)
57: IF(H.LT.20000.0)GO TO 718
58: THR=TERP2(THR20,H,20000.0,THR40,40000.0)
59: SFC=TERP2(SFC20,H,20000.0,SFC40,40000.0)
60: GO TO 723
61: 718 THRS=2710.4-681.6*AMACH+1994.6*AMACH**2-381.7*AMACH**3
62: THRSLT=2862.1-3257.6*AMACH+4426.*AMACH**2.-1297.47*AMACH**3.
63: SFCSL=2.079+0.50106*AMACH-0.4442*AMACH**2+0.17152*AMACH**3
64: SFCSLT=2.055+1.5328*AMACH-1.5281*AMACH**2.+0.5237*AMACH**3.
65: IF(ASPEED.LT.100.)THRS=TERP1(AAA,THRS,THRSLT)
66: IF(ASPEED.LT.100.)SFCSL=TERP1(AAA,SFCSL,SFCSLT)
67: THR=TERP2(THRS,H,0,THR20,20000.0)
68: SFC=TERP2(SFCSL,H,0.0,SFC20,20000.0)
69: 723 PRDUCT=0.9898
70: IF(AMACH.GT.1.0)PRDUCT=(0.9898*(2.4*AMACH**2.0/(0.4*AMACH**2.0+2.0
71: 1)**3.5/(1.0+1.16666667*(AMACH**2.0-1.0))**2.5)/(1.0-0.075*(AMACH-
72: 21.0)**1.35)
73: THR=THR*(1.0-(1.40+0.3903*(ABS(112.867-RSPEED))**4.0725 /1000000.0
74: 1)*(1.0-PRDUCT))
75: DELTA=PT*PRDUCT/14.696
76: THETA=SQRT(TT/518.7)
77: FISPS=3600.0/SFC
78: THRS=THR*TM
79: WDOTAC=32.1-0.8382*(ABS(RSPEED*0.2215-24.5))**1.325
80: TIT=TT*(1.0+0.0335*(ABS(RSPEED*0.2215-10.0))**1.739)+350.0
81: WDOT=WDOTAC*DELTA*TM/SQRT(THETA)
82: AO=0.09132*WDOT/(RO*AMACH*SQRT(T))/144.0
83: CAR=AO/AC/TM
84: CDA=0.0
85: IF(AMACH.GT.1.0)CDA=(1.517*(LOG(AMACH))**0.4)*(1.0-CAR)*AC/AREF
86: IF(CDA.LT.0.0)CDA=-0.001
87: IF(CDA)725,716,716
88: 725 ASPEED=0.999*ASPEED
89: GO TO 714
90: 716 CDO=CDO+CDA
91: 799 CDAOFF=(PT+P)*AC*66.0/SQRT(TT)/(1.0+0.2*AMACH**2.0)**3.0*SQRT(5.0*
92: 1((0.5*(PT+P)/P)**(.286)-1.0))*(V-A*SQRT(5.0*((0.5*(PT+P)/P)**(.286
93: 2)-1.0)))/32.174*TM/Q/AREF
94: IF(THRS.GT.0.01)CDAOFF=0.0
95: C END OF SUSTAINER PERFORMANCE DECK
96: RETURN
97: END

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1: SUBROUTINE SUST3
2:   DIMENSION M(10),PP(2000),RS(900),HS(900),RSFT(400),HSLD(400)
3:   COMMON W,WO,WE,RO,AREF,CLAR,ALPHA,ALPHA1,ALPL,V,VR,VH,Q,THR,FEED,
4:   IDCH,DT,H,DFEED,Q4,AMACH,CMACH,R,RC,GPU,JCT,DFEEDD,DFEADD,LCT,TIT,
5:   2NTD,TIME,FEER,ALPHR,D,XLH,BAC,BAD,ITD,DTB,IKT,NB,RS,HS,RSFT,CL,CD,
6:   3HSLD,MCT,NCT,TM,AC,CMN,CLMN,DVMN,DMN,PT,PRI,TT,ASPEED,AMACH1,FISP,
7:   4THRS,THRB,T,CDO,CDI,CDA,CDAOFF,MW,M,PP,MGO,DTH,XLFEE,XLMN
8:   5,P,A,FISPB,FISPS,NBSTR,NSUST,NAERO,BA
9: C CONSTANT THRUST ROCKET MOTOR WITH 232.9 ISP, 19622 IMPULSE, AND 380 POUNDS
10: C THRUST. THRUST MULTIPLIER MAY BE USED TO CHANGE THRUST AND CORRESPONDING
11: C BURN TIME WHILE MAINTAINING TOTAL IMPULSE.
12:   702 THRS=0.0
13:   IF(MGO.EQ.3.OR.MGO.EQ.8)JCT=JCT+1
14:   IF(JCT.EQ.1)TIGN=TIME
15:   IF(JCT.LT.1)GO TO 799
16:   THRS=380.*TM
17:   IF((TIME-TIGN).GT.(19622./THRS))THRS=0.0
18:   FISPS=232.9
19:   799 CDAOFF=0.01/AREF/AMACH
20:   IF(THRS.GT.1.)CDAOFF=0.0
21:   CDO=CDO+.02*TM/AREF
22:   RETURN
23:   END

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1:      SUBROUTINE SUST4
2:      DIMENSION M(10),PP(2000),RS(900),HS(900),RSFT(400),HSLD(400)
3:      COMMON W,W0,WE,RO,AREF,CLAR,ALPHA,ALPHA1,ALPL,V,VR,VH,Q,THR,FEED,
4:      1DCH,DT,H,DFEED,Q4,AMACH,CMACH,R,RC,GPU,JCT,DFEEDD,DFEADD,LCT,TIT,
5:      2NTD,TIME,FEER,ALPHR,D,XLH,BAC,BAD,ITD,DTB,IKT,NB,RS,HS,RSFT,CL,CD,
6:      3HSLD,MCT,NCT,TM,AC,CMN,CLMN,DVMN,DMN,PT,PRI,TT,ASPEED,AMACH1,FISP,
7:      4THRS,THRB,T,CDO,CDI,CDA,CDAOFF,MM,M,PP,MGO,DTH,XLFEE,XLMN
8:      5,P,A,FISPB,FISPS,NBSTR,NSUST,NAERO,BA
9:      C THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION IS A LINEAR INTERPOLATION
10:     TERPI(X,A,B) = B + (A - B) * X
11:      C TELEDYNE CAE J402-CA-400 HARPOON ENGINE 21 JAN 75 GRB
12:     37 FORMAT(' J402-CA-400 MISSILE TURBOJET ENGINE (HARPOON)')
13:     IF(W-WE)701,702,702
14:     701 THRS=0.
15:     GO TO 799
16:     702 IF(AMACH-1.0)703,703,704
17:     703 DELTA=PT/14.696*PRI
18:     GO TO 705
19:     704 DELTA=PRI*PT/14.696/(1.0+1.16667*(AMACH**2.0-1.0))**2.5/(0.166667+
20:     10.83333/AMACH**2.0)**3.5
21:     705 THETA=TT/518.7
22:     713 RPMMAX=100.
23:     GO TO (715,715,709,710,711,715,709,715,710,710),MGO
24:     709 DM=CMN
25:     GO TO 712
26:     710 IF(ITD)717,717,720
27:     717 DM=DVMN
28:     GO TO 712
29:     720 DM=0.0
30:     GO TO 712
31:     711 DM=DMN
32:     IF(NTD.GT.0)DM=0.0
33:     712 ASPEED=(ASPEED+10.*(DM-AMACH))-500.0*(AMACH-AMACH1)
34:     GO TO 716
35:     715 ASPEED=RPMMAX
36:     716 IF(ASPEED.GT.RPMMAX)ASPEED=RPMMAX
37:     IF(ITD.GT.1)ASPEED=0.95*ASPEED
38:     IF(ASPEED.LT.80.0)ASPEED=80.0
39:     RSPEED=ASPEED/SQRT(THETA)
40:     CN=408.*RSPEED
41:     IF(RSPEED-100.)718,718,706
42:     706 RSPEED=100.0
43:     718 CN=408.*RSPEED
44:     ASPEED=RSPEED*SQRT(THETA)
45:     IF(AMACH-0.2)730,730,731
46:     730 CTHR1= .7179E-4 -.9544264E-1*CN+ .48508175E-5*CN**2 -.5185561E-10
47:     1*CN**3
48:     CTHR2= .8170E-4 -.7754703E-1*CN+ .38823050E-5*CN**2 -.3975332E-10
49:     1*CN**3
50:     FDOTC1= .3193E-3 -.2292694E-1*CN+ .82364066E-6*CN**2+.5166617E-11

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SUST4 CONTINUED

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51:      1*CN**3
52:      FDOTC2= .2822E-3+ .4430061E-1*CN -.26297909E-5*CN**2+ .4934756E-10
53:      1*CN**3
54:      XXX=AMACH/0.2
55:      GO TO 721
56: 731 IF(AMACH-0.4)732,732,733
57: 732 CTHR1= .8170E-4 -.7754703E-1*CN+ .38823050E-5*CN**2 -.3975332E-10
58:      1*CN**3
59:      FDOTC1= .2822E-3+ .4430061E-1*CN -.26297909E-5*CN**2+ .4934756E-10
60:      1*CN**3
61:      CTHR2= .1757E-3 -.1035853E+0*CN+ .51447335E-5*CN**2 -.5556964E-10
62:      1*CN**3
63:      FDOTC2= .3668E-3 -.9836357E-2*CN+ .11748998E-6*CN**2+ .1445194E-10
64:      1*CN**3
65:      XXX=(AMACH-0.2)/0.2
66:      GO TO 721
67: 733 IF(AMACH-0.6)734,734,735
68: 734 CTHR1= .1757E-3 -.1035853E+0*CN+ .51447335E-5*CN**2 -.5556964E-10
69:      1*CN**3
70:      FDOTC1= .3668E-3 -.9836357E-2*CN+ .11748998E-6*CN**2+ .1445194E-10
71:      1*CN**3
72:      CTHR2= .2357E-3 -.1331252E+0*CN+ .66680686E-5*CN**2 -.7552624E-10
73:      1*CN**3
74:      FDOTC2= .5258E-3 -.1234748E+0*CN+ .60270536E-5*CN**2 -.6236748E-10
75:      1*CN**3
76:      XXX=(AMACH-0.4)/0.2
77:      GO TO 721
78: 735 IF(AMACH-0.8)736,736,737
79: 736 CTHR1= .2357E-3 -.1331252E+0*CN+ .66680686E-5*CN**2 -.7552624E-10
80:      1*CN**3
81:      FDOTC1= .5258E-3 -.1234748E+0*CN+ .60270536E-5*CN**2 -.6236748E-10
82:      1*CN**3
83:      CTHR2= .2324E-3 -.1313627E+0*CN+ .66043162E-5*CN**2 -.7526726E-10
84:      1*CN**3
85:      FDOTC2= .4769E-3 -.1739247E+0*CN+ .87405830E-5*CN**2 -.9883180E-10
86:      1*CN**3
87:      XXX=(AMACH-0.6)/0.2
88:      GO TO 721
89: 737 IF(AMACH-1.0)738,738,739
90: 738 CTHR1= .2324E-3 -.1313627E+0*CN+ .66043162E-5*CN**2 -.7526726E-10
91:      1*CN**3
92:      FDOTC1= .4769E-3 -.1739247E+0*CN+ .87405830E-5*CN**2 -.9883180E-10
93:      1*CN**3
94:      CTHR2= -.1139E-4 -.1296110E+0*CN+ .65869443E-5*CN**2 -.7605028E-10
95:      1*CN**3
96:      FDOTC2= .9288E-4 -.1400073E+0*CN+ .69644416E-5*CN**2 -.7556360E-10
97:      1*CN**3
98:      XXX=(AMACH-0.8)/0.2
99:      GO TO 721
100: 739 IF(AMACH-1.1)740,740,741

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SUST4 CONTINUED

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101: 740 CTHR1= -.1139E-4 -.1296110E+0*CN+ .65869443E-5*CN**2 -.7605028E-10
102: 1*CN**3
103: FDOTC1= .9288E-4 -.1400073E+0*CN+ .69644416E-5*CN**2 -.7556360E-10
104: 1*CN**3
105: CTHR2= -.1198E-3 -.1314196E+0*CN+ .67603638E-5*CN**2 -.7934215E-10
106: 1*CN**3
107: FDOTC2= -.1768E-3 -.9625581E-1*CN+ .45264029E-5*CN**2 -.4151616E-10
108: 1*CN**3
109: XXX=(AMACH-1.0)/0.1
110: 721 CTHR=TERPI(XXX,CTHR2,CTHR1)
111: FDOTC=TERPI(XXX,FDOTC2,FDOTC1)
112: GO TO 742
113: 741 CTHR = -.1198E-3 -.1314196E+0*CN+ .67603638E-5*CN**2 -.7934215E-10
114: 1*CN**3
115: FDOTC = -.1768E-3 -.9625581E-1*CN+ .45264029E-5*CN**2 -.4151616E-10
116: 1*CN**3
117: 742 THR=TM*DELTA*CTHR
118: FDOTA=TM*FDOTC*DELTA*SQRT(THETA)
119: IF(THR.LT.0.0)THR=+1.0
120: IF(ITD.GT.10)THR=0.0
121: IF(ITD.GT.10)FDOTA=0.001
122: FISP=3600.*THR/FDOTA
123: IF(FISP.LT.200.00)FISP=200.00
124: TITT2=3.06+0.00594*(ABS(RSPEED-75.0))**1.71646
125: TIT=TITT2*TT
126: WDOTAC=10.02-0.0065*(106.0-RSPEED)**1.87272
127: WDOT=WDOTAC*DELTA*TM/SQRT(THETA)
128: AO=0.09132*WDOT/(RO*AMACH*SQRT(T))/144.0
129: CAR=AO/AC/TM
130: CDA=0.0
131: IF(AMACH.GT.1.0)CDA=(1.517*(LOG(AMACH))**0.4)*(1.0-CAR)*AC/AREF
132: IF(CDA.LT.0.000001)CDA=0.0
133: CDO=CDO+CDA
134: THROT=ASPEED
135: THRS=THR
136: FISPS=FISP
137: 799 CDAOFF=(PT+P)*AC*66.0/SQRT(TT)/(1.0+0.2*AMACH**2.0)**3.0*SQRT(5.0*
138: 1((0.5*(PT+P)/P)**(.286)-1.0))*(V-A*SQRT(5.0*((0.5*(PT+P)/P)**(.286
139: 2)-1.0)))/32.174*TM/Q/AREF
140: IF(THRS.GT.0.01)CDAOFF=0.0
141: C END OF SUSTAINER DECK
142: RETURN
143: END

```

NWC TM 3540

Appendix H
ELEMENT REASSEMBLE LISTING

H-1

NWC TM 3540

1: @MAP, I FLYIT*3. ASSEMBLER, FLYIT*3. EXECUTABLE
2: IN FLYIT*3.
3: LIB PLT*PLOTS LIBRARY.
4: END

H-2

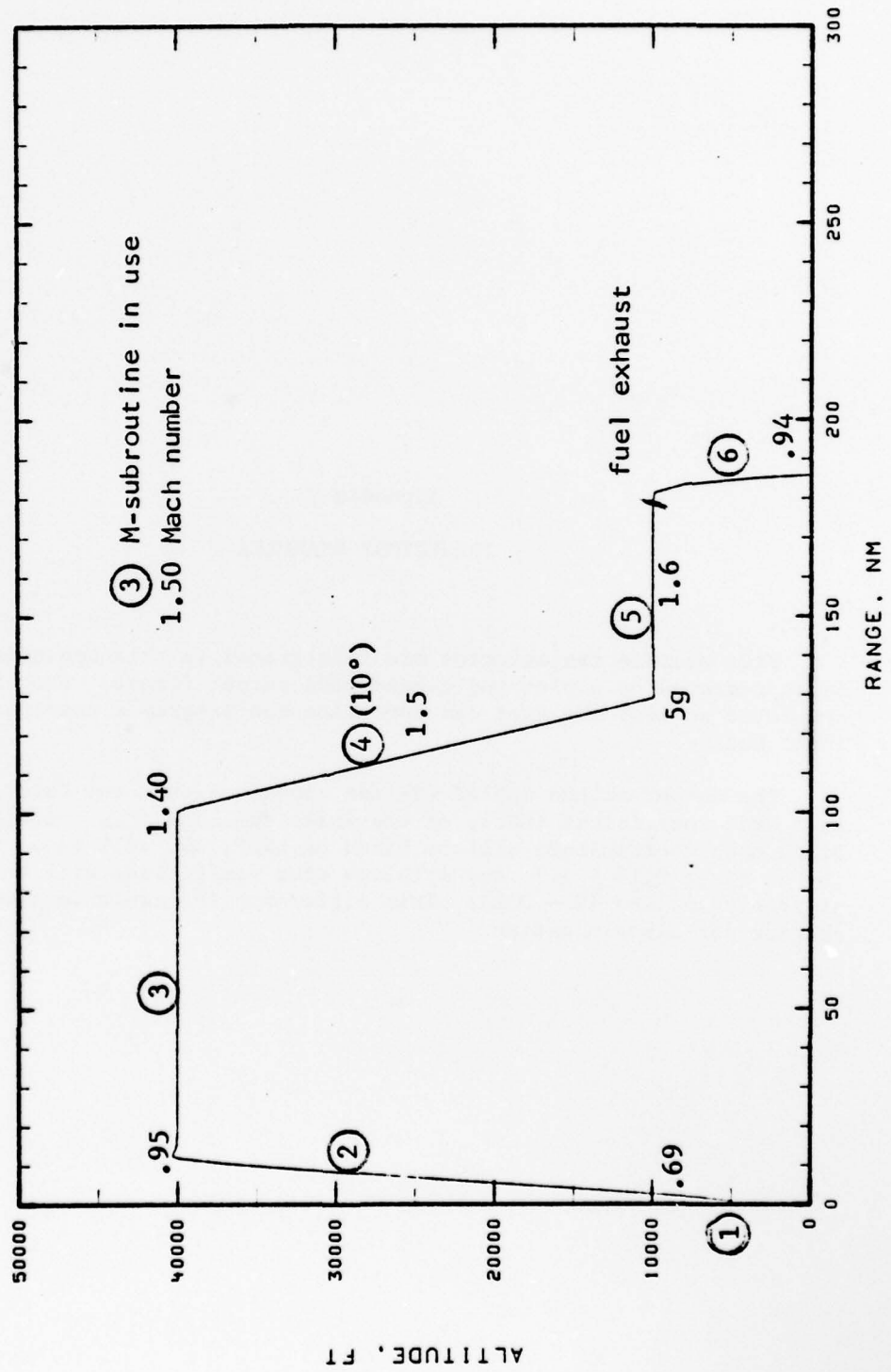
Appendix I

TRAJECTORY EXAMPLES

Five example trajectories are illustrated in this appendix. Each is represented by a plot and demand mode output format. Each plot is annotated so that the user can correlate the program's response to the input data.

The output column labeled CDX can contain either the total zero-lift drag coefficient (CDO), or the inlet spillage drag coefficient. Since both coefficients will be based on AREF, CDO will be a number in the range 0.15 - 1.5, and spillage drag coefficient will be considerably smaller (0 - 0.1). This difference in magnitude should provide for discrimination.

TRAJECTORY SHAPE
USERS MANUAL EXAMPLES



NWC TM 3540

1234560000 0 0 15 0 1 5 0 0
 1200. 900. 1.58 15. .47 1.00 5.0 5.00 .00 .0
 30.0 .90 10.0-10.040.00 1.40 100. 10.0 1.5010.00 1.60
 STANDARD ATMOSPHERE

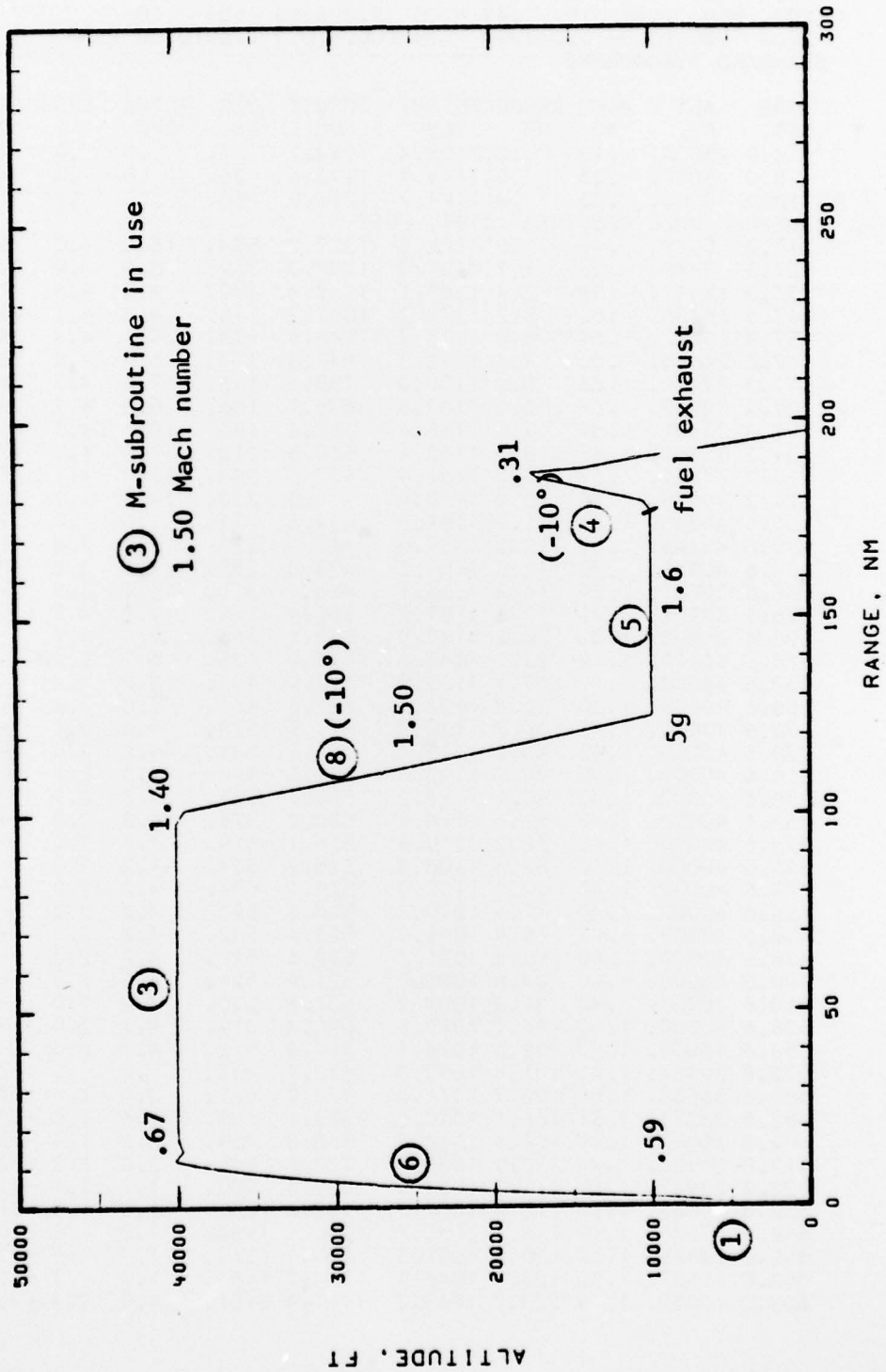
TIME SEC.	ALT FT.	MACH NO	RANGE NM	WEIGHT LB	THRUST LB	DRAG LB	ALPHA DEG	L/D	FPA DEG	CDX	M
4.0	5000.	.13	.0	1198.4	1264.1	7.	.0	.0	.0	.23	1
8.0	5000.	.25	.2	1196.7	1222.6	26.	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
12.0	5000.	.36	.4	1194.9	1211.0	56.	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
TAKE-OFF ROLL REQUIRED 3797. FEET.											
17.3	4988.	.50	.8	1192.5	1230.9	532.	15.0	4.0	1.3	.22	2
27.3	7003.	.60	1.7	1187.7	1215.6	214.	5.2	4.7	29.8	.22	2
37.3	10529.	.70	2.7	1183.0	1161.0	226.	4.1	4.2	30.0	.22	2
47.3	14509.	.79	3.9	1178.7	1096.1	240.	3.8	4.0	30.0	.23	2
57.3	18841.	.86	5.1	1174.7	1017.1	244.	3.8	3.9	30.0	.23	2
67.3	23417.	.91	6.4	1171.0	922.7	237.	4.1	4.0	30.0	.24	2
77.3	28117.	.94	7.8	1167.8	814.2	235.	4.7	4.0	30.0	.25	2
87.3	32677.	.95	9.1	1165.0	706.3	230.	5.6	4.1	28.5	.27	2
97.3	36966.	.93	10.5	1162.6	600.6	208.	7.1	4.5	27.2	.26	2
107.3	39926.	.95	11.9	1160.6	517.3	109.	.0	.0	9.6	.28	2
111.3	40292.	.98	12.5	1159.9	523.4	147.	.0	.0	1.7	.35	3
115.3	40228.	1.01	13.1	1159.1	526.4	368.	8.7	3.1	-1.8	.00	3
127.3	40036.	1.06	15.1	1156.8	547.2	407.	7.8	2.7	-.3	.00	3
147.3	40002.	1.15	18.6	1152.6	585.5	441.	6.5	2.5	-.0	.01	3
167.3	40000.	1.23	22.4	1148.1	622.1	468.	5.6	2.3	-.0	.01	3
187.3	40000.	1.32	26.5	1143.4	660.0	500.	4.9	2.2	-.0	.01	3
207.3	40000.	1.40	30.8	1138.4	627.5	537.	4.3	2.0	-.0	.01	3
227.3	40000.	1.41	35.3	1134.3	519.5	543.	4.3	2.0	-.0	.01	3
247.3	40000.	1.40	39.8	1130.6	521.9	536.	4.3	2.0	.0	.01	3
267.3	40000.	1.40	44.2	1126.8	540.2	534.	4.3	2.0	.0	.01	3
287.3	40000.	1.40	48.7	1122.9	538.8	535.	4.3	2.0	-.0	.01	3
307.3	40000.	1.40	53.2	1119.0	534.6	534.	4.3	2.0	-.0	.01	3
327.3	40000.	1.40	57.6	1115.2	533.9	533.	4.3	2.0	-.0	.01	3
347.3	40000.	1.40	62.1	1111.3	533.7	532.	4.3	2.0	-.0	.01	3
367.3	40000.	1.40	66.5	1107.5	532.9	531.	4.2	2.0	-.0	.01	3
387.3	40000.	1.40	71.0	1103.6	532.0	531.	4.2	2.0	-.0	.01	3
407.3	40000.	1.40	75.5	1099.8	531.2	530.	4.2	2.0	-.0	.01	3
427.3	40000.	1.40	79.9	1096.0	530.4	529.	4.2	2.0	-.0	.01	3
447.3	40000.	1.40	84.4	1092.1	529.7	528.	4.2	2.0	-.0	.01	3
467.3	40000.	1.40	88.9	1088.3	528.9	527.	4.2	2.0	-.0	.01	3
487.3	40000.	1.40	93.3	1084.5	528.1	527.	4.2	2.0	-.0	.01	3
507.3	40000.	1.40	97.8	1080.7	527.3	526.	4.1	2.0	-.0	.01	3
519.3	39939.	1.41	100.5	1078.4	699.3	424.	.0	.0	-2.6	.01	4
523.3	39424.	1.46	101.4	1077.3	732.5	457.	.0	.0	-7.9	.01	4
527.3	38476.	1.51	102.3	1076.2	710.0	589.	3.2	1.7	-10.0	.01	4
547.3	33280.	1.53	107.1	1072.3	459.0	708.	2.6	1.5	-10.0	.01	4
567.3	28125.	1.49	112.0	1068.1	675.1	814.	2.1	1.3	-10.0	.01	4
587.3	22898.	1.49	116.8	1062.2	859.1	984.	1.7	1.0	-10.0	.01	4
607.3	17547.	1.49	121.8	1054.7	1063.2	1193.	1.3	.8	-10.0	.01	4
627.3	12081.	1.49	126.9	1045.1	1316.2	1444.	1.1	.7	-10.0	.01	4
635.2	10018.	1.48	129.0	1040.4	1782.0	2162.	5.0	2.3	-3.9	.01	5
637.2	9943.	1.48	129.5	1038.8	1810.8	1605.	1.5	.9	.0	.01	5
640.4	9966.	1.50	130.3	1036.3	1826.5	1608.	.9	.6	.3	.01	5
650.4	9996.	1.55	133.0	1028.4	1857.7	1704.	.9	.6	.0	.01	5
660.4	10000.	1.59	135.8	1020.4	1860.3	1770.	.8	.6	.0	.01	5
670.4	10000.	1.60	138.7	1012.6	1791.2	1790.	.8	.6	.0	.01	5
680.4	10000.	1.60	141.5	1004.9	1786.2	1788.	.8	.5	.0	.01	5

NWC TM 3540

TIME	ALT	MACH	RANGE	WEIGHT	THRUST	DRAG	ALPHA	L/D	FPA	CDX	M
690.4	10000.	1.60	144.3	997.3	1787.6	1787.	.8	.5	.0	.01	5
700.4	10000.	1.60	147.2	989.7	1787.3	1787.	.8	.5	.0	.01	5
710.4	10000.	1.60	150.0	982.0	1786.9	1787.	.8	.5	.0	.01	5
720.4	10000.	1.60	152.9	974.4	1786.6	1786.	.8	.5	.0	.01	5
730.4	10000.	1.60	155.7	966.8	1786.3	1786.	.8	.5	.0	.01	5
740.4	10000.	1.60	158.5	959.1	1786.0	1786.	.8	.5	.0	.01	5
750.4	10000.	1.60	161.4	951.5	1785.7	1786.	.8	.5	.0	.01	5
760.4	10000.	1.60	164.2	943.9	1785.3	1785.	.8	.5	.0	.01	5
770.4	10000.	1.60	167.0	936.3	1785.0	1785.	.7	.5	.0	.01	5
780.4	10000.	1.60	169.9	928.6	1784.7	1785.	.7	.5	.0	.01	5
790.4	10000.	1.60	172.7	921.0	1784.4	1784.	.7	.5	.0	.01	5
800.4	10000.	1.60	175.5	913.4	1784.1	1784.	.7	.5	.0	.01	5
810.4	10000.	1.60	178.4	905.8	1783.8	1784.	.7	.5	.0	.01	5
820.4	9944.	1.47	181.2	899.9	.0	1752.	.0	.0	-2.1	.01	6
830.4	7999.	1.08	183.4	899.9	.0	972.	.0	.0	-15.9	.01	6
840.4	3701.	.96	185.0	899.9	.0	513.	.0	.0	-31.6	.01	6
S S S SSSS S SSSSS SSSSS SSSSS S S !											
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S !											
SSS SSSSS SSSSS S S S S S SSS S S !											
S S S S SSSS SSSSS SSSSS SSSSS S S ()											
846.4	0.	.94	185.9	899.9	.0	539.	.0	.0	-40.6	.01	6

IT HAS BEEN A PLEASURE SERVING YOU. I HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR 11 FRAMES OF FR-80 UT.

TRAJECTORY SHAPE
USERS MANUAL EXAMPLES



I-5

NWC TM 3540

1638540000 0 0 15 0 1 5 0 0
 1200. 900. 1.58 15. .47 1.00 5.0 5.00 .00 .0
 20.0 .90 10.0-10.040.00 1.40 100.-10.0 1.5010.00 1.60
 STANDARD ATMOSPHERE

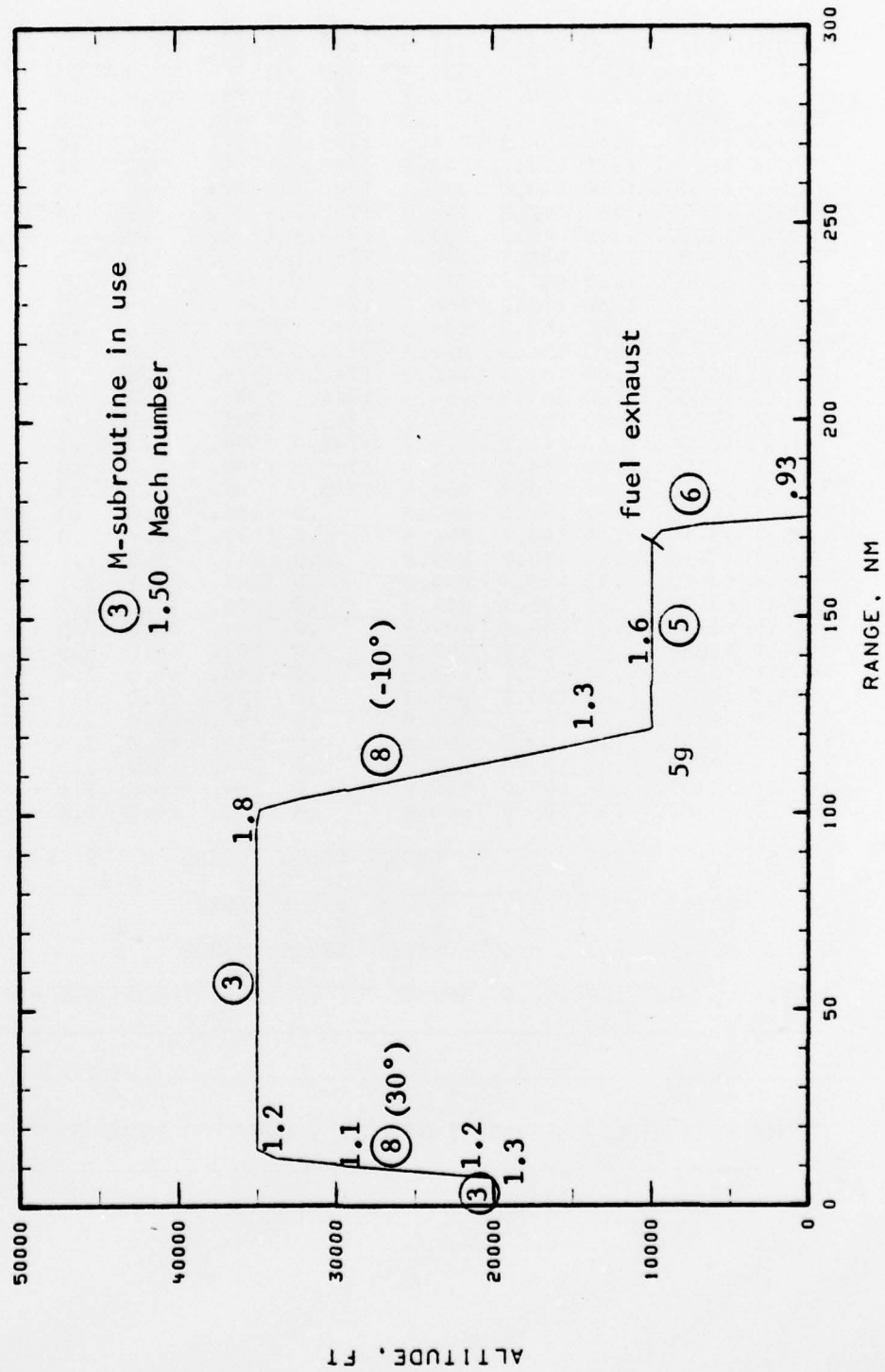
TIME SEC.	ALT FT.	MACH NO	RANGE NM	WEIGHT LB	THRUST LB	DRAG LB	ALPHA DEG	L/D	FPA DEG	CDX	M
4.0	5000.	.13	.0	1198.4	1264.1	7.	.0	.0	.0	.23	1
8.0	5000.	.25	.2	1196.7	1222.6	26.	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
12.0	5000.	.36	.4	1194.9	1211.0	56.	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
TAKE-OFF ROLL REQUIRED 3797. FEET.											
17.3	5059.	.49	.8	1192.5	1227.2	504.	15.0	4.0	6.3	.22	6
27.3	7449.	.55	1.7	1187.7	1247.3	319.	8.9	4.9	39.9	.22	6
37.3	11862.	.59	2.4	1183.1	1187.4	190.	4.5	4.3	47.6	.23	6
47.3	16465.	.62	3.2	1179.2	1067.2	176.	4.3	4.1	43.4	.23	6
57.3	20742.	.64	4.0	1175.7	946.6	173.	5.1	4.4	38.0	.24	6
67.3	24586.	.65	4.9	1172.7	840.5	174.	6.1	4.6	33.0	.25	6
77.3	27979.	.66	5.9	1170.0	750.6	178.	7.3	4.7	28.5	.25	6
87.3	30935.	.67	6.8	1167.6	675.7	186.	8.6	4.7	24.5	.26	6
97.3	33481.	.67	7.9	1165.4	614.0	196.	10.1	4.5	21.0	.26	6
107.3	35651.	.67	8.9	1163.4	563.5	210.	11.6	4.3	17.9	.26	6
117.3	37479.	.67	9.9	1161.6	522.5	224.	13.1	4.1	15.0	.26	6
127.3	38978.	.66	10.9	1159.9	478.0	239.	14.7	3.9	12.2	.27	6
136.6	40046.	.66	11.9	1158.5	444.5	53.	.0	.0	7.6	.27	3
140.6	40146.	.69	12.3	1157.9	430.0	239.	15.0	3.8	-1.3	.27	3
144.6	40061.	.72	12.8	1157.3	433.8	255.	15.0	3.8	-2.2	.27	3
158.6	39701.	.79	14.4	1155.1	456.6	311.	15.0	3.8	-7.7	.26	3
178.6	39957.	.91	17.1	1151.7	502.6	229.	9.8	4.5	.4	.26	3
198.6	39998.	1.03	20.2	1147.9	541.6	366.	7.9	2.9	.0	.45	3
218.6	40000.	1.12	23.7	1143.8	576.2	425.	6.7	2.5	.0	.48	3
238.6	40000.	1.21	27.4	1139.5	612.9	454.	5.8	2.4	.0	.48	3
258.6	40000.	1.30	31.4	1134.7	652.6	486.	5.0	2.2	.0	.48	3
278.6	40000.	1.40	35.7	1129.8	641.9	524.	4.3	2.1	-0.0	.48	3
298.6	40000.	1.42	40.2	1125.6	516.5	536.	4.2	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
318.6	40000.	1.40	44.7	1122.0	509.0	528.	4.3	2.1	.0	.48	3
338.6	40000.	1.40	49.1	1118.2	530.6	525.	4.3	2.1	.0	.48	3
358.6	40000.	1.40	53.6	1114.4	530.8	526.	4.3	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
378.6	40000.	1.40	58.0	1110.6	526.1	525.	4.3	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
398.6	40000.	1.40	62.5	1106.8	525.2	524.	4.2	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
418.6	40000.	1.40	67.0	1103.0	525.1	524.	4.2	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
438.6	40000.	1.40	71.4	1099.3	524.3	523.	4.2	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
458.6	40000.	1.40	75.9	1095.5	523.4	522.	4.2	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
478.6	40000.	1.40	80.3	1091.7	522.6	521.	4.2	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
498.6	40000.	1.40	84.8	1088.0	521.9	521.	4.2	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
518.6	40000.	1.40	89.3	1084.2	521.1	520.	4.2	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
538.6	40000.	1.40	93.7	1080.5	520.4	519.	4.1	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
558.6	40000.	1.40	98.2	1076.7	519.6	518.	4.1	2.0	-0.0	.48	3
572.8	39487.	1.45	101.4	1073.8	670.7	437.	.0	.0	-7.5	.48	8
582.8	36558.	1.54	103.7	1071.6	487.0	629.	2.9	1.6	-12.9	.47	8
592.8	33272.	1.51	106.1	1070.1	393.1	693.	2.6	1.5	-12.6	.46	8
602.8	30087.	1.49	108.5	1068.4	568.8	754.	2.3	1.4	-12.3	.46	8
612.8	26956.	1.49	110.9	1065.9	722.1	845.	2.0	1.2	-12.0	.46	8
622.8	23847.	1.50	113.3	1063.0	805.6	950.	1.7	1.1	-11.7	.45	8
632.8	20758.	1.50	115.8	1059.7	907.6	1060.	1.5	1.0	-11.5	.45	8
642.8	17686.	1.49	118.3	1055.9	1036.7	1182.	1.3	.9	-11.3	.44	8
652.8	14625.	1.50	120.8	1051.5	1175.2	1317.	1.2	.8	-11.2	.44	8
662.8	11567.	1.50	123.4	1046.4	1324.7	1464.	1.0	.7	-11.0	.43	8
668.0	10067.	1.49	124.7	1043.3	1797.4	2151.	4.9	2.4	-5.5	.43	5

NWC TM 3540

TIME	ALT	MACH	RANGE	WEIGHT	THRUST	DRAG	ALPHA	L/D	FPA	CDX	M
670.0	9947.	1.48	125.3	1041.7	1811.4	1606.	1.8	1.2	-.3	.43	5
672.6	9960.	1.50	125.9	1039.7	1827.1	1579.	.9	.6	.3	.43	5
682.6	9996.	1.56	128.7	1031.7	1862.6	1685.	.9	.6	.0	.42	5
692.6	10000.	1.60	131.5	1023.8	1791.6	1747.	.8	.6	.0	.42	5
702.6	10000.	1.60	134.3	1016.3	1745.8	1751.	.8	.6	.0	.42	5
712.6	10000.	1.60	137.1	1008.9	1748.6	1749.	.8	.6	.0	.42	5
722.6	10000.	1.60	140.0	1001.5	1749.1	1749.	.8	.6	.0	.42	5
732.6	10000.	1.60	142.8	994.0	1748.7	1749.	.8	.6	.0	.42	5
742.6	10000.	1.60	145.7	986.6	1748.4	1748.	.8	.6	.0	.42	5
752.6	10000.	1.60	148.5	979.1	1748.1	1748.	.8	.5	.0	.42	5
762.6	10000.	1.60	151.3	971.7	1747.8	1748.	.8	.5	.0	.42	5
772.6	10000.	1.60	154.2	964.3	1747.4	1747.	.8	.5	.0	.42	5
782.6	10000.	1.60	157.0	956.8	1747.1	1747.	.8	.5	.0	.42	5
792.6	10000.	1.60	159.8	949.4	1746.8	1747.	.8	.5	.0	.42	5
802.6	10000.	1.60	162.7	942.0	1746.5	1746.	.8	.5	.0	.42	5
812.6	10000.	1.60	165.5	934.5	1746.2	1746.	.7	.5	.0	.42	5
822.6	10000.	1.60	168.3	927.1	1745.9	1746.	.7	.5	.0	.42	5
832.6	10000.	1.60	171.2	919.7	1745.6	1745.	.7	.5	.0	.42	5
842.6	10000.	1.60	174.0	912.3	1745.3	1745.	.7	.5	.0	.42	5
852.6	10000.	1.60	176.9	904.8	1745.0	1745.	.7	.5	.0	.42	5
861.1	10473.	1.39	179.2	899.8	.0	1565.	.0	.0	12.4	.51	4
865.1	11490.	1.19	180.1	899.8	.0	1157.	1.4	.8	10.0	.52	4
869.1	12318.	1.04	180.9	899.8	.0	842.	1.9	1.1	10.0	.50	4
885.9	14992.	.72	183.4	899.8	.0	285.	4.2	3.1	10.0	.33	4
905.9	17147.	.46	185.4	899.8	.0	226.	11.2	3.9	10.0	.35	4
925.9	17497.	.31	186.6	899.8	.0	144.	15.0	3.6	-17.6	.36	4
945.9	14086.	.42	187.8	899.8	.0	297.	15.0	3.6	-22.0	.35	4
965.9	12219.	.36	189.1	899.8	.0	240.	15.0	3.6	-7.5	.35	4
985.9	10615.	.34	190.3	899.8	.0	226.	15.0	3.6	-18.1	.35	4
1005.9	8399.	.35	191.5	899.8	.0	257.	15.0	3.6	-14.0	.35	4
1025.9	6751.	.32	192.7	899.8	.0	232.	15.0	3.6	-14.1	.34	4
1045.9	4894.	.32	193.8	899.8	.0	244.	15.0	3.6	-15.4	.34	4
1065.9	3162.	.31	194.9	899.8	.0	239.	15.0	3.6	-14.2	.34	4
1085.9	1469.	.30	195.9	899.8	.0	240.	15.0	3.6	-15.1	.34	4
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1103.4	0.	.29	196.9	899.8	.0	241.	15.0	3.6	-14.6	.34	4

IT HAS BEEN A PLEASURE SERVING YOU. I HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR ! FRAMES OF FR-80
UT.

TRAJECTORY SHAPE USERS MANUAL EXAMPLES



NWC TM 3540

2383856000 1 0 15 0 1 5 0 0
 1200. 900. 1.58 15. .47 1.00 5.020.00 .80 .0
 20.0 1.30 30.0-10.035.00-1.40 100.-10.0 1.3010.00 1.60
 STANDARD ATMOSPHERE

TIME	ALT	MACH	RANGE	WEIGHT	THRUST	DRAG	ALPHA	L/D	FPA	CDX	M
SEC.	FT.	NO	NM	LB	LB	LB	DEG		DEG		
4.4	20010.	.88	.6	1198.4	980.4	260.3	4.6	4.3	-.1	.23	3
8.4	20006.	.95	1.2	1196.9	1027.4	310.1	3.9	3.6	-.0	.25	3
19.2	20002.	1.11	3.1	1192.3	1130.2	667.2	2.9	1.7	-.0	.00	3
38.0	20123.	1.23	7.0	1183.0	1245.3	3514.7	15.0	2.1	-9.4	.02	8
48.0	24966.	1.13	8.8	1178.6	1018.6	607.4	2.9	1.6	27.1	.01	8
58.0	30063.	1.11	10.4	1175.0	862.7	424.4	.0	.0	26.2	.01	8
68.0	33792.	1.13	12.1	1172.0	765.5	364.5	.0	.0	13.0	.01	8
79.7	35004.	1.21	14.3	1168.6	767.8	645.2	6.7	2.5	-.5	.01	3
99.7	35001.	1.35	18.4	1162.5	840.1	587.7	3.8	1.9	.0	.01	3
119.7	35000.	1.49	22.9	1155.7	907.7	671.0	3.1	1.6	-.0	.01	3
139.7	35000.	1.61	27.9	1148.4	958.5	751.3	2.6	1.5	-.0	.01	3
159.7	35000.	1.72	33.2	1140.7	985.1	827.1	2.3	1.3	-.0	.01	3
179.7	35000.	1.79	38.9	1132.7	952.4	881.4	2.1	1.2	-.0	.01	3
199.7	35000.	1.80	44.6	1125.3	886.2	890.7	2.1	1.2	-.0	.01	3
219.7	35000.	1.80	50.4	1118.2	885.8	887.6	2.1	1.2	.0	.01	3
239.7	35000.	1.80	56.2	1111.1	887.3	886.5	2.0	1.2	.0	.01	3
259.7	35000.	1.80	61.9	1103.9	886.3	885.6	2.0	1.2	.0	.01	3
279.7	35000.	1.80	67.7	1096.8	885.3	884.8	2.0	1.2	.0	.01	3
299.7	35000.	1.80	73.5	1089.7	884.4	883.9	2.0	1.2	.0	.01	3
319.7	35000.	1.80	79.2	1082.5	883.5	883.0	2.0	1.2	-.0	.01	3
339.7	35000.	1.80	85.0	1075.4	882.6	882.1	2.0	1.2	.0	.01	3
359.7	35000.	1.80	90.8	1068.3	881.8	881.2	2.0	1.2	.0	.01	3
379.7	35000.	1.80	96.5	1061.2	880.9	880.4	1.9	1.2	.0	.01	3
396.0	34790.	1.76	101.2	1056.2	368.8	785.6	.0	.0	-3.9	.01	8
406.0	32255.	1.63	103.9	1055.1	431.4	814.9	1.9	1.2	-11.9	.01	8
416.0	29002.	1.51	106.4	1053.9	235.9	824.2	2.1	1.2	-12.1	.01	8
426.0	25945.	1.40	108.7	1052.7	242.1	811.9	2.1	1.2	-12.1	.01	8
436.0	23081.	1.29	110.9	1051.5	419.8	779.1	2.2	1.3	-12.2	.01	8
446.0	20321.	1.28	113.0	1049.2	729.7	841.2	2.0	1.2	-12.0	.01	8
456.0	17569.	1.30	115.2	1046.1	814.9	946.8	1.7	1.1	-11.7	.01	8
466.0	14821.	1.30	117.4	1042.8	874.8	1043.5	1.5	1.0	-11.5	.01	8
476.0	12087.	1.30	119.6	1039.1	981.2	1141.9	1.4	.9	-11.4	.01	8
483.4	10096.	1.29	121.3	1035.8	1639.7	1970.0	6.4	2.5	-7.9	.01	5
485.4	9920.	1.29	121.7	1034.4	1653.2	1382.7	3.1	1.8	-.7	.01	5
487.4	9927.	1.31	122.2	1033.0	1678.8	1278.7	1.2	.8	.4	.01	5
495.8	9984.	1.40	124.2	1026.8	1751.1	1441.1	1.0	.7	.1	.01	5
505.8	9998.	1.48	126.8	1019.2	1809.1	1579.3	.9	.6	.0	.01	5
515.8	10000.	1.54	129.4	1011.3	1845.9	1683.3	.9	.6	.0	.01	5
525.8	10000.	1.58	132.2	1003.3	1867.4	1757.3	.8	.6	.0	.01	5
535.8	10000.	1.60	135.0	995.3	1832.4	1801.2	.8	.5	-.0	.01	5
545.8	10000.	1.60	137.8	987.5	1802.8	1805.4	.8	.5	-.0	.01	5
555.8	10000.	1.60	140.7	979.8	1803.6	1804.0	.8	.5	-.0	.01	5
565.8	10000.	1.60	143.5	972.1	1803.8	1803.6	.8	.5	-.0	.01	5
575.8	10000.	1.60	146.3	964.4	1803.5	1803.3	.8	.5	-.0	.01	5
585.8	10000.	1.60	149.2	956.7	1803.1	1803.0	.8	.5	-.0	.01	5
595.8	10000.	1.60	152.0	948.9	1802.8	1802.7	.8	.5	.0	.01	5
605.8	10000.	1.60	154.9	941.2	1802.5	1802.3	.8	.5	.0	.01	5
615.8	10000.	1.60	157.7	933.5	1802.2	1802.0	.7	.5	.0	.01	5
625.8	10000.	1.60	160.5	925.8	1801.9	1801.7	.7	.5	.0	.01	5
635.8	10000.	1.60	163.4	918.1	1801.6	1801.4	.7	.5	-.0	.01	5

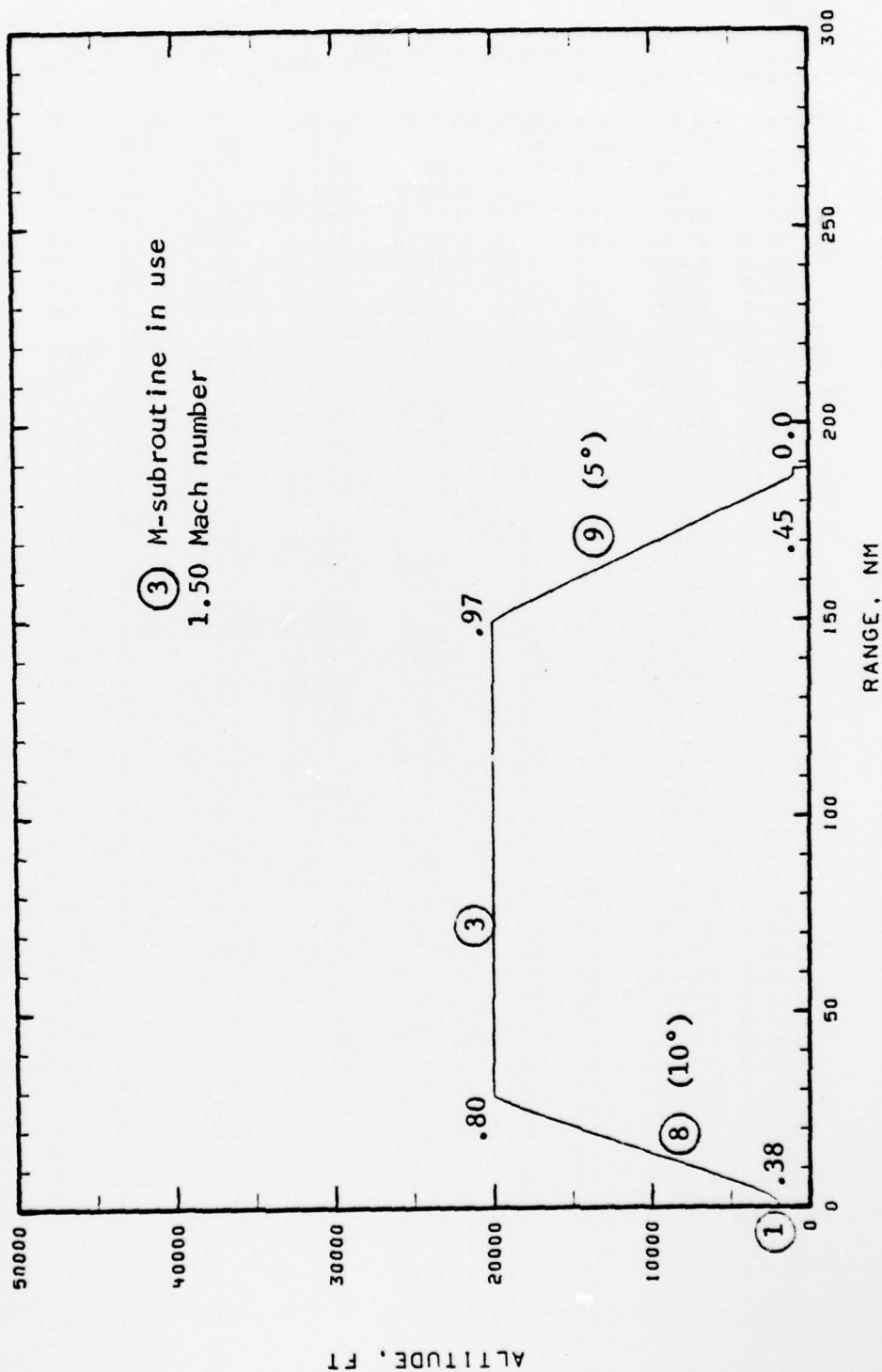
NWC TM 3540

TIME	ALT	MACH	RANGE	WEIGHT	THRUST	DRAG	ALPHA	L/D	FPA	CDX	M
645.8	10000.	1.60	166.2	910.4	1801.3	1801.1	.7	.5	.0	.01	5
655.8	10000.	1.60	169.0	902.7	1801.0	1800.8	.7	.5	.0	.01	5
665.8	9435.	1.26	171.7	900.0	.0	1330.1	.0	.0	-7.5	.01	6
675.8	6447.	1.00	173.6	900.0	.0	745.0	.0	.0	-22.6	.01	6
685.8	1194.	.95	175.0	900.0	.0	516.9	.0	.0	-37.8	.01	6
S	S	S	SSSS	S	SSSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	S	S	!	
S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	!	
SSS	SSSSS	SSSS	S	S	S	S	SSSS	S	!		
S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	!		
S	S	S	SSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	S	0		
687.5	0.	.93	175.3	900.0	.0	567.4	.0	.0	-40.6	.01	6

IT HAS BEEN A PLEASURE SERVING YOU. I HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR 1 FRAMES OF FR-80 UT.

TRAJECTORY SHAPE
USERS MANUAL EXAMPLES

③ M-subroutine in use
1.50 Mach number



NWC TM 3540

1839000000 1 0 15 0 13 5 0 0
 1200. 900. 2.00 15. .47 1.00 5.0 2.00 .80 .0
 20.0 1.50 10.0 -5.020.00 1.70 150. 5.0 .40 1.00 1.50
 STANDARD ATMOSPHERE

TIME SEC.	ALT FT.	MACH NO	RANGE NM	WEIGHT LB	THRUST LB	DRAG LB	ALPHA DEG	L/D	FPA DEG	CDX	M
4.0	2000.	.06	.0	1199.2	598.3	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
8.0	2000.	.11	.1	1198.4	586.3	7.8	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
12.0	2000.	.17	.2	1197.6	576.9	17.3	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
16.0	2000.	.22	.3	1196.7	572.5	29.9	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
20.0	2000.	.28	.5	1195.9	573.1	45.4	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
24.0	2000.	.33	.7	1195.1	571.5	63.6	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
28.0	2000.	.37	1.0	1194.2	570.8	83.8	.0	.0	.0	.22	1
TAKE-OFF ROLL REQUIRED 6044. FEET.											
37.8	2098.	.44	1.7	1192.0	572.0	266.5	7.6	4.4	2.5	.22	8
47.8	2403.	.50	2.6	1189.8	572.9	262.5	5.9	4.5	4.1	.22	8
57.8	2872.	.55	3.5	1187.6	571.7	270.1	4.9	4.3	5.1	.22	8
67.8	3473.	.59	4.6	1185.3	568.6	282.2	4.3	4.1	5.8	.22	8
77.8	4179.	.63	5.7	1183.1	564.9	295.0	3.8	3.9	6.2	.22	8
87.8	4969.	.67	6.8	1180.9	559.6	306.8	3.5	3.8	6.5	.22	8
97.8	5825.	.70	8.1	1178.6	552.6	316.5	3.3	3.6	6.7	.22	8
107.8	6733.	.72	9.3	1176.4	544.3	323.8	3.2	3.5	6.8	.22	8
117.8	7681.	.74	10.6	1174.3	534.8	328.7	3.1	3.5	6.9	.22	8
127.8	8657.	.76	11.9	1172.2	524.4	331.5	3.1	3.4	6.9	.22	8
137.8	9653.	.77	13.3	1170.1	513.1	332.3	3.1	3.4	6.9	.22	8
147.8	10661.	.78	14.7	1168.0	501.3	331.5	3.1	3.4	6.9	.22	8
157.8	11673.	.79	16.1	1166.1	489.0	329.3	3.2	3.4	6.8	.22	8
167.8	12684.	.80	17.4	1164.1	476.5	326.1	3.2	3.5	6.8	.22	8
177.8	13688.	.81	18.8	1162.2	463.9	322.0	3.3	3.5	6.7	.23	8
187.8	14681.	.81	20.2	1160.4	451.2	317.4	3.4	3.5	6.6	.23	8
197.8	15659.	.81	21.6	1158.7	438.5	312.4	3.5	3.6	6.5	.23	8
207.8	16617.	.81	23.0	1157.0	425.9	307.2	3.6	3.6	6.4	.23	8
217.8	17553.	.81	24.4	1155.3	411.5	301.8	3.8	3.7	6.2	.23	8
227.8	18461.	.81	25.8	1153.7	395.4	296.1	3.9	3.8	6.1	.23	8
237.8	19337.	.80	27.2	1152.2	379.7	290.4	4.1	3.8	5.9	.23	8
247.2	20005.	.81	28.5	1150.8	368.8	234.6	2.4	2.7	.1	.23	3
251.2	20003.	.82	29.0	1150.3	371.7	292.8	4.2	3.8	-0	.23	3
255.2	20002.	.83	29.6	1149.7	374.6	295.2	4.1	3.8	-0	.23	3
268.8	20001.	.86	31.5	1147.6	384.6	304.1	3.8	3.7	-0	.23	3
288.8	20000.	.90	34.5	1144.5	400.4	319.0	3.4	3.5	-0	.23	3
308.8	20000.	.94	37.7	1141.3	410.8	350.6	3.1	3.2	-0	.24	3
328.8	20000.	.96	40.9	1137.9	416.2	394.4	3.0	2.8	-0	.26	3
348.8	20000.	.96	44.2	1134.5	417.4	415.2	3.0	2.7	-0	.28	3
368.8	20000.	.96	47.5	1131.1	417.6	416.7	3.0	2.7	-0	.28	3
388.8	20000.	.96	50.8	1127.7	417.6	416.9	2.9	2.7	-0	.28	3
408.8	20000.	.96	54.1	1124.3	417.6	416.9	2.9	2.6	-0	.28	3
428.8	20000.	.96	57.4	1120.9	417.6	416.9	2.9	2.6	-0	.28	3
448.8	20000.	.96	60.7	1117.5	417.7	417.0	2.9	2.6	-0	.28	3
468.8	20000.	.97	64.0	1114.1	417.7	417.0	2.9	2.6	-0	.28	3
488.8	20000.	.97	67.3	1110.7	417.7	417.0	2.9	2.6	-0	.28	3
508.8	20000.	.97	70.5	1107.3	417.7	417.0	2.9	2.6	-0	.28	3
528.8	20000.	.97	73.8	1103.9	417.7	417.1	2.9	2.6	-0	.28	3
548.8	20000.	.97	77.1	1100.5	417.8	417.1	2.9	2.6	-0	.28	3
568.8	20000.	.97	80.4	1097.1	417.8	417.1	2.9	2.6	-0	.28	3
588.8	20000.	.97	83.7	1093.7	417.8	417.1	2.8	2.6	-0	.28	3
608.8	20000.	.97	87.0	1090.3	417.8	417.2	2.8	2.6	-0	.28	3
628.8	20000.	.97	90.3	1086.9	417.9	417.2	2.8	2.6	-0	.28	3

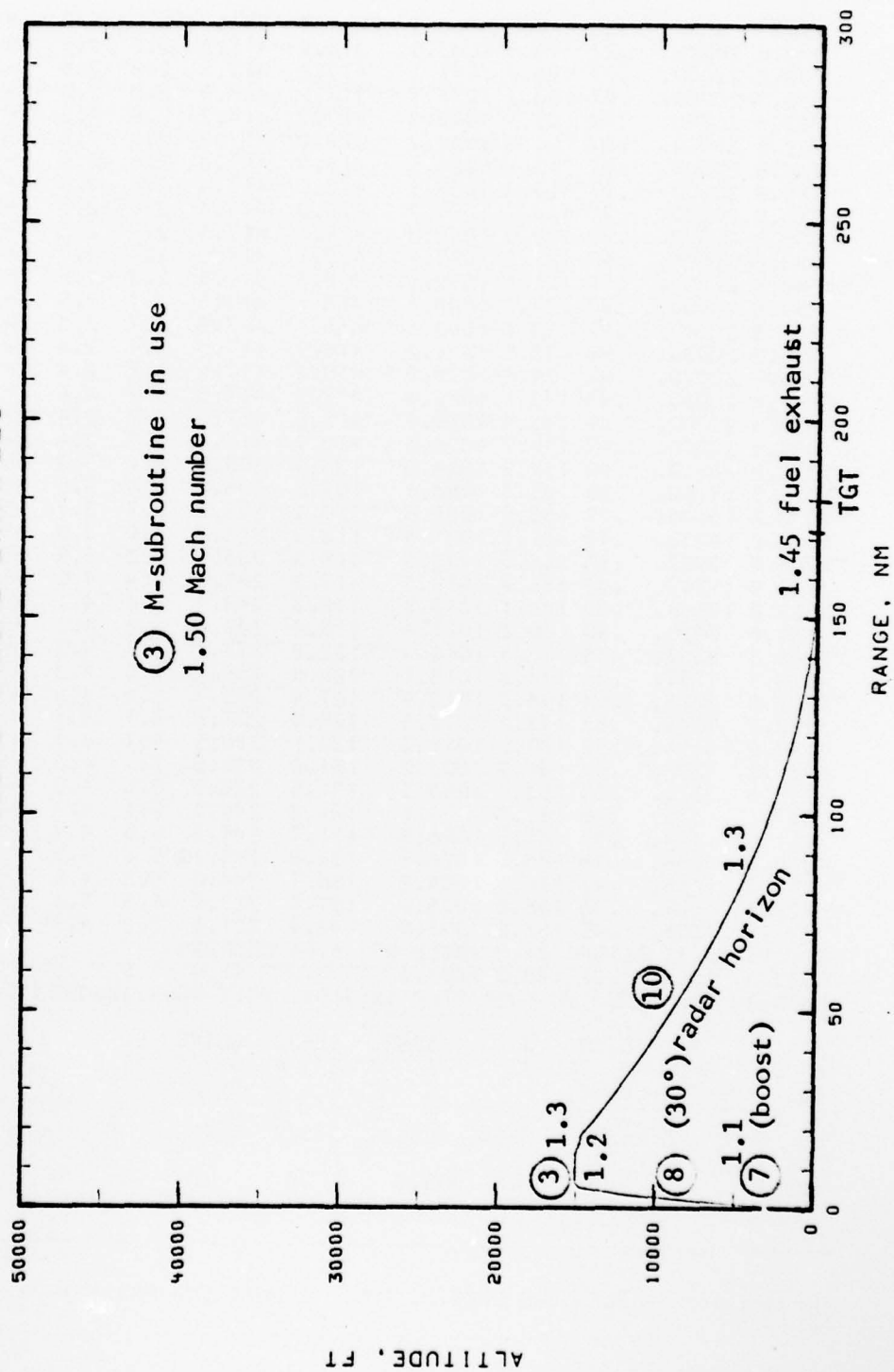
NWC TM 3540

TIME	ALT	MACH	RANGE	WEIGHT	THRUST	DRAG	ALPHA	L/D	FPA	CDX	M
648.8	20000.	.97	93.6	1083.5	417.9	417.2	2.8	2.5	-.0	.28	3
668.8	20000.	.97	96.9	1080.1	417.9	417.3	2.8	2.5	-.0	.28	3
688.8	20000.	.97	100.2	1076.7	417.9	417.3	2.8	2.5	-.0	.28	3
708.8	20000.	.97	103.5	1073.3	417.9	417.3	2.8	2.5	-.0	.28	3
728.8	20000.	.97	106.8	1069.9	418.0	417.3	2.8	2.5	-.0	.28	3
748.8	20000.	.97	110.1	1066.5	418.0	417.4	2.8	2.5	-.0	.28	3
768.8	20000.	.97	113.4	1063.1	418.0	417.4	2.8	2.5	-.0	.28	3
788.8	20000.	.97	116.7	1059.7	418.0	417.4	2.8	2.5	-.0	.28	3
808.8	20000.	.97	120.0	1056.3	418.1	417.4	2.7	2.5	-.0	.28	3
828.8	20000.	.97	123.3	1052.9	418.1	417.5	2.7	2.5	-.0	.28	3
848.8	20000.	.97	126.6	1049.5	418.1	417.5	2.7	2.5	-.0	.28	3
868.8	20000.	.97	129.9	1046.1	418.1	417.5	2.7	2.5	-.0	.28	3
888.8	20000.	.97	133.2	1042.6	418.1	417.5	2.7	2.4	-.0	.28	3
908.8	20000.	.97	136.5	1039.2	418.2	417.6	2.7	2.4	-.0	.28	3
928.8	20000.	.97	139.8	1035.8	418.2	417.6	2.7	2.4	-.0	.29	3
948.8	20000.	.97	143.1	1032.4	418.2	417.6	2.7	2.4	-.0	.29	3
968.8	20000.	.97	146.4	1029.0	418.2	417.6	2.7	2.4	-.0	.29	3
988.8	20000.	.97	149.7	1025.6	418.2	417.7	2.7	2.4	-.0	.29	3
1008.8	18660.	.90	152.8	1024.3	104.9	305.5	3.1	3.3	-5.0	.23	9
1028.8	17100.	.83	155.8	1023.4	107.5	286.9	3.4	3.5	-5.0	.23	9
1048.8	15645.	.77	158.5	1022.5	110.3	273.8	3.7	3.7	-5.0	.23	9
1068.8	14278.	.72	161.1	1021.6	113.3	263.8	4.0	3.8	-5.0	.23	9
1088.8	12982.	.68	163.5	1020.6	115.6	256.0	4.2	3.9	-5.0	.23	9
1108.8	11747.	.65	165.9	1019.6	117.2	249.9	4.4	4.0	-5.0	.23	9
1128.8	10564.	.62	168.1	1018.5	118.3	244.9	4.6	4.1	-5.0	.23	9
1148.8	9425.	.60	170.2	1017.4	119.4	240.8	4.8	4.2	-5.0	.22	9
1168.8	8325.	.58	172.3	1016.3	122.8	237.6	4.9	4.2	-5.0	.22	9
1188.8	7257.	.56	174.3	1015.1	125.4	235.2	5.0	4.3	-5.0	.22	9
1208.8	6215.	.54	176.3	1013.9	127.4	233.3	5.0	4.3	-5.0	.22	9
1228.8	5195.	.53	178.2	1012.6	129.0	231.8	5.1	4.3	-5.0	.22	9
1248.8	4194.	.52	180.1	1011.3	130.1	230.5	5.1	4.3	-5.0	.22	9
1268.8	3208.	.51	181.9	1009.9	131.0	229.5	5.1	4.3	-5.0	.22	9
1288.8	2236.	.50	183.7	1008.5	131.5	228.5	5.0	4.3	-5.0	.22	9
1307.6	1335.	.49	185.4	1007.1	131.8	246.3	5.5	4.4	-4.9	.22	9
1311.6	1174.	.49	185.8	1006.8	131.7	246.5	5.5	4.4	-3.5	.22	9
1315.6	1068.	.48	186.1	1006.5	133.8	245.3	5.6	4.5	-2.1	.22	9
1319.6	1015.	.47	186.5	1006.2	136.7	244.0	5.8	4.5	-.7	.22	9
1323.6	1007.	.46	186.8	1005.9	139.9	223.5	5.5	4.4	-.1	.22	9
1327.9	1006.	.45	187.2	1005.6	142.9	221.9	5.8	4.5	-.0	.22	9
TOUCHDOWN AT FLIGHT PATH ANGLE OF					-.04	DEGREES					
1345.3	1000.	.21	188.3	1005.0	.0	41.9	.0	.0	.0	.31	9
LANDING COMPLETED TO FULL STOP IN 7159. FEET FROM TOUCHDOWN											
S	S	S	SSSS	S	SSSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	S	S	!	
S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	!	
SSS	SSSSS	SSSS	S	S	S	S	SSSS	S	!		
S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	!		
S	S	S	SSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	S	0		
1359.8	0.	.01	188.6	1005.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.22	9

IT HAS BEEN A PLEASURE SERVING YOU. I HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR 1 FRAMES OF FR-80 UT.

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TRAJECTORY SHAPE
USERS MANUAL EXAMPLES



NWC TM 3540

7831000000 1 0 15 6 1 5 0 0
 1763. 900. 1.58 15. .47 1.00 5.0 2.00 .00 40.0
 20.0 .90 30.0-10.015.00 1.40 180. 10.0 1.3010.00 1.60
 STANDARD ATMOSPHERE

TIME SEC.	ALT FT.	MACH NO	RANGE NM	WEIGHT LB	THRUST LB	DRAG LB	ALPHA DEG	L/D	FPA DEG	CDX	M
1.0	2043.	.23	.0	1707.2	13575.9	80.5	9.7	3.9	20.4	.36	8
2.0	2182.	.43	.1	1658.6	12105.7	222.9	7.1	3.8	22.9	.36	8
3.0	2419.	.62	.2	1614.8	11208.8	386.4	5.4	3.4	24.6	.35	8
4.0	2757.	.80	.3	1574.5	10591.9	556.7	4.1	2.9	26.0	.35	8
5.0	3194.	.97	.4	1537.5	9297.8	833.6	3.0	2.0	27.1	.39	8
6.0	3717.	1.07	.6	1513.7	4964.2	1425.0	2.3	1.1	27.7	.02	8
7.0	4277.	1.10	.8	1505.4	2439.1	1490.6	2.0	.9	28.0	.02	8
11.6	6891.	1.10	1.6	1396.1	1618.3	1056.1	1.8	1.1	28.2	.02	8
21.6	11922.	1.11	3.3	1389.8	1434.5	863.9	.0	.0	19.3	.02	8
31.6	14733.	1.16	5.3	1384.1	1364.4	844.1	.0	.0	6.6	.02	8
37.2	15045.	1.22	6.4	1380.9	1396.8	983.1	2.2	1.3	-4	.02	3
41.2	15019.	1.25	7.3	1378.6	1425.3	1043.0	2.2	1.3	-2	.02	3
48.8	15004.	1.31	9.0	1374.0	1475.4	1131.6	2.0	1.2	-0	.03	3
68.8	15000.	1.40	13.7	1362.2	1327.8	1284.3	1.7	1.0	-0	.03	3
88.8	14656.	1.39	18.6	1352.1	966.1	1629.1	4.6	2.1	-4.1	.03	10
108.8	13679.	1.30	23.3	1344.0	1072.1	1170.7	1.9	1.1	-1.8	.03	10
128.8	12827.	1.30	27.8	1334.9	1161.4	1188.8	1.8	1.1	-1.8	.03	10
148.8	11992.	1.30	32.4	1325.3	1194.1	1223.6	1.7	1.1	-1.7	.03	10
168.8	11183.	1.30	37.0	1315.3	1226.8	1256.0	1.7	1.0	-1.6	.03	10
188.8	10400.	1.30	41.5	1305.1	1260.1	1287.9	1.6	1.0	-1.6	.03	10
208.8	9644.	1.30	46.1	1294.5	1293.1	1319.6	1.6	1.0	-1.5	.03	10
228.8	8914.	1.30	50.8	1283.7	1325.6	1350.9	1.5	.9	-1.5	.03	10
248.8	8212.	1.30	55.4	1272.5	1357.6	1381.7	1.4	.9	-1.4	.03	10
268.8	7537.	1.30	60.0	1260.9	1389.1	1411.9	1.4	.9	-1.3	.03	10
288.8	6890.	1.30	64.7	1249.1	1419.9	1441.4	1.4	.8	-1.3	.03	10
308.8	6271.	1.30	69.3	1237.0	1449.9	1470.3	1.3	.8	-1.2	.03	10
328.8	5680.	1.30	74.0	1224.6	1479.1	1498.2	1.3	.8	-1.2	.03	10
348.8	5118.	1.30	78.7	1211.9	1507.4	1525.3	1.2	.8	-1.1	.03	10
368.8	4584.	1.30	83.4	1198.9	1534.7	1551.4	1.2	.8	-1.0	.03	10
388.8	4080.	1.30	88.1	1185.6	1560.9	1576.5	1.2	.7	-1.0	.03	10
408.8	3605.	1.30	92.8	1172.1	1586.0	1600.4	1.1	.7	-.9	.03	10
428.8	3159.	1.30	97.5	1158.4	1609.8	1623.2	1.1	.7	-.9	.03	10
448.8	2742.	1.30	102.2	1144.4	1632.5	1644.7	1.1	.7	-.8	.03	10
468.8	2355.	1.30	107.0	1130.2	1653.7	1664.9	1.0	.7	-.7	.03	10
488.8	1997.	1.30	111.7	1115.7	1673.6	1683.8	1.0	.6	-.7	.03	10
508.8	1670.	1.30	116.5	1101.1	1692.1	1701.2	1.0	.6	-.6	.03	10
528.8	1371.	1.30	121.2	1086.3	1709.1	1717.2	1.0	.6	-.6	.03	10
548.8	1102.	1.30	126.0	1071.3	1724.6	1731.7	.9	.6	-.5	.03	10
568.8	863.	1.30	130.7	1056.2	1738.5	1744.7	.9	.6	-.4	.03	10
588.8	654.	1.30	135.5	1041.0	1750.9	1756.1	.9	.6	-.4	.03	10
608.8	473.	1.30	140.2	1025.6	1761.6	1765.9	.9	.6	-.3	.03	10
628.8	322.	1.30	145.0	1010.1	1770.7	1774.2	.9	.6	-.3	.03	10
648.8	201.	1.30	149.8	994.5	1778.2	1780.8	.8	.5	-.2	.03	10
668.8	108.	1.30	154.6	978.9	1784.0	1785.8	.8	.5	-.2	.03	10
674.4	92.	1.31	155.9	974.3	2090.4	1821.7	.8	.5	.0	.03	5
680.6	98.	1.35	157.4	968.5	2130.8	1940.0	.7	.5	.0	.03	5
690.6	100.	1.40	159.9	958.9	2170.5	2068.4	.7	.5	.0	.03	5
700.6	100.	1.42	162.5	949.1	2191.1	2132.4	.7	.4	.0	.03	5
710.6	100.	1.43	165.2	939.2	2202.7	2169.1	.6	.4	-.0	.03	5
720.6	100.	1.44	167.8	929.3	2209.2	2190.1	.6	.4	-.0	.03	5

NWC TM 3540

TIME	ALT	MACH	RANGE	WEIGHT	THRUST	DRAG	ALPHA	L/D	FPA	CDX	M
730.6	100.	1.45	170.4	919.4	2212.8	2202.0	.6	.4	-.0	.03	5
740.6	100.	1.45	173.1	909.5	2214.9	2208.7	.6	.4	-.0	.03	5
750.6	100.	1.44	175.8	899.8	.0	2388.4	.6	.4	-.0	.03	5
760.6	98.	.95	177.9	899.8	.0	676.4	1.4	1.3	.0	.03	5
770.6	99.	.77	179.5	899.8	.0	453.0	2.2	2.0	.0	.03	5
TARGET IMPACT AT 180. NM AND TIME 774.6											
S	S	S	SSSS	S	SSSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	S	S	!	
S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	!	
SSS	SSSSS	SSSS	S	S	S	S	SSSS	S	!		
S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	!		
S	S	S	S	SSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	SSSSS	S	0		
774.6	0.	.72	44.9	899.8	.0	404.1	2.5	2.2	.0	.03	10

IT HAS BEEN A PLEASURE SERVING YOU. I HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR 1 FRAMES OF FR-80 UT.